THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1941 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1941—VOL. XXXIII, NO. 71 R ** ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Winant Urges British Aid; U. S. Closes Some Waters; London Under Long Raid

The World's Day—At a Glance
Feb. 18, 1941

New England: Winant Cites Shrinking Frontiers

John G. Winant, new Ambassador to Great Britain, told the New Hampshire House of Representatives today that "the frontiers of democracy" abroad have receded, and urged the United States to back Britain in its defense of democratic rights. [Details: Page 9.]

German propaganda leaflets, smuggled out of South America, have been placed on exhibit in Harvard's Widener Library. [Details: Page 9.]

The fourth induction of New England draftees began today. [Details: Page 9.]

Shortage of aluminum for cooking utensils faces the American housewife today, according to exhibitors at the eighth annual New England Housewares Show opening this morning. [Details and picture: Page 9.]

Judge John G. Brackett, special Justice of the Boston Municipal Court, revoked an earlier decision granting a request of John Patrick Connolly, former Clerk of Suffolk Superior Court, for complaints against 11 of his former employees. [Details: Page 9.]

The Boston Retail Trade Board and the City Council indorsed the $19,400,000 arterial traffic program. [Details: Page 9.]

Far East: U. S. Closes Territorial Waters

Strategic Pacific, Alaskan and Caribbean waters were closed today by executive order of President Roosevelt to all commercial ships and planes. [Details: Page 5.]

Japan's Government spokesman declared his country's readiness to mediate any conflict "anywhere in the world," but blamed America for tension in the Pacific. [Details: Page 5.]

Foreign Minister Matsuoka told a Japanese Parliamentary Committee that nothing can deflect Japan from establishing a "mutual prosperity sphere" in the Far East.

Japanese newspapers asserted that their country was being encircled by the United States, Britain, Australia, and the Netherlands Government-in-Exile.

Air and Sea: London Bombed 3½ Hours

A three-and-a-half hour raid on London during the night by Nazi warplanes resulted in a number of fatalities when a bomb made a direct hit on an air-raid shelter. Home counties and East Anglia were also reported as targets of widespread Nazi air raids. Four Nazi warplanes were reported shot down during the raids. [New range-finder for British anti-aircraft gun: Page 5.]

Civilian casualties caused by air raids in Britain during January were 1,502 fatalities and 2,012 persons injured, compared with 3,793 fatalities and 5,044 injured in December.

At sea Britain recorded 13 British and Allied merchant ships totaling 29,806 tons, lost during the week ending Feb. 9. [Details: Page 5.]

National: Ships Sought to House Workers

San Diego, Calif. (AP)—The Consolidated Aircraft Corporation office said last night they had communicated with shipping representatives to determine the possibility of obtaining laid up liners to provide living quarters here for defense workers. A spokesman for the firm said foremost among these was the French luxury liner Normandie, now in New York harbor.

Memphis, Tenn. (AP)—The North American Wildlife Conference will hold its 1941 convention in Toronto, Ontario, it decided last night. The date will be chosen later.

Albany, N. Y. (AP)—New York's Legislature passed the first major State defense measure with Senate approval of a bill to legalize State and local defense councils. The vote was unanimous and brought no debate.

In Washington: Spalding Construction Adviser

Brig. Gen. George R. Spalding, retired, a native of Monroe, Mich., was called to active duty to serve as an additional member of the Army's construction advisory committee.

Wendell L. Willkie is reported to have persuaded Joseph W. Martin, Jr., of Massachusetts to remain as Chairman of the Republican National Committee. [Details: Page 1.]

Senatorial opposition to the lend-lease bill opened its frontal attack today with Senator Clark (D) of Missouri condemning it as leading to the brink of war, stripping America of its defenses, and giving autocratic powers to the President. [Details: Page 1.]

Alexander C. Kirk, United States Minister to Egypt, was nominated today by President Roosevelt to be Minister, also, to Saudi Arabia.

Mediterranean: Italians Withdraw From Outposts

Italian withdrawal from outposts in the Gojjam territory of western Ethiopia were reported by the British.

Sinking of freighter, German-owned but used by Italians as supply ship in Central Mediterranean was announced by British.

Ethiopian tribesmen are being organized to fight the British, according to Rome. The chief of these is Seyum Mangasha, who has been inciting the tribes to join against the British and Haile Selassie. [Details: Page 5.]

Italian retreat in Albania was reported accompanied by the blowing up of munitions stores in the southern and central sections of the Albanian battlefront as Greeks advanced toward Valona on the coast and the inland town of Berati.

In Europe: Nazis Increase Pressure on Greece

Bulgaria and Turkey's non-aggression declaration was claimed by Germans to open the way for pressures to force Greece to a separate peace. [Details: Page 1.]

Britain's registration of labor plans went forward as a joint committee of employers and trade unionists approved an order permitting the Minister of Labor to require any man or woman to register for war work wherever needed.

Switzerland's Federal Council announced receipt of a note from Britain which expressed "deep regret" and an agreement to pay for damages done by bombs dropped recently on Basel and Zurich.

In France: Darlan Off for Paris to See Laval

Admiral Darlan, Vice-Premier in Vichy, left today by automobile for Paris for conferences with former Vice-Premier Pierre Laval and Otto Abetz, German representative in Occupied France.

Laval return to the Vichy Government, allegedly the purpose of the conferences, might, it is thought, mean M. Laval's remaining in Paris and the Government gradually moving back to the capital.

Accord with Italy, brought into effect today by decree, provides for mutual reduction of all tariffs to a minimum level. The agreement also applies to Algeria, Morocco, and Tunis.

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Tuesday, Feb. 18, 1941

Aviation Column	7	Local Arts and Theater Page	11
Behind the Microphone	11	Radio Timetable	12
Boston and New England News	9-10	Sports Pages	12-13
Daily Features Page	19	The Home Forum	8
Editorials	20	"Why is thy faith . . . so small?" (With French Translation)	
Education Page	14	Today's Woman	6
Entertainment Timetable	11	Tourabouts	3
Financial Pages	15-16-17	Weather	9
Garden Column	7		

Higher Taxes Asked on Dog, Horse Tracks

Legislative committee is told public indorses move — Track counsel sees 'confiscation.'

The Massachusetts Legislature should dispel the "public illusion that dog track operators are favored people" by voting for increased taxes on dog racing, notwithstanding strong opposition from the operators, a spokesman for the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers' Associations declared today at the State House.

At the same time, Thomas M. Joyce, the spokesman who is Assistant Executive Director of the Federation, told the legislators that 97 per cent of the Commonwealth favors increased taxes on the dogs, while counsel for the racing interests pleaded that the new taxes would drive the tracks out of business.

Mr. Joyce, urging $750,000 in new revenue from dog racing, told the Legislative Committee on Taxation that his organization took a poll of public opinion in the State in 1939 and found almost unanimous support—he used the term 97 per cent—for increased taxes on dog racing.

The Committee, holding a public hearing on several bills to increase State taxes on both horse and dog-race betting receipts, was told by Richard D. Grant, counsel for the Revere Racing Association —operators of the Wonderland Park dog track in Revere—that more taxes on either horses or dogs would be "confiscatory."

No 1940 Dividend

Although Mr. Grant contended that no horse or dog track in Massachusett, paid a single dollar in dividends to stockholders in 1940, another spokesman at the hearing declared that Suffolk Downs, the horse track in East Boston, stands ready to make a profit of 135 per cent on its original investment, even if the track is never operated again.

Representative Patrick Gilbert Sullivan (D) of Boston told the Committee that the Eastern Racing Association has paid off all but $200,000 of its $1,500,000 capital investment at Suffolk Downs. "From now on," Mr. Sullivan said, "they are riding in the clear."

Mr. Sullivan testified in support of his bill providing for a 5 per cent tax on horse racing and an 8 per cent tax on dog racing. The bill would increase the State's share of horse and dog race revenue by $1,000,000 to $1,500,000 an-

Continued on Page 10, Column 3

U. S. First, Lease Foes Say; Willkie Solid for Britain

Republican leader bends all efforts toward urging America to bring about Nazi defeat.

By Roscoe Drummond
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18—Only one cause is uppermost in the plans of Wendell L. Willkie during the coming months and that is to unite America as never before behind the supreme objective of helping Britain defeat Hitlerism.

Only a truly united Nation, suspending domestic quarrels and partisan purposes, can successfully face the emergency at hand and the emergencies ahead, in the judgment of the Republican Party's 1940 Presidential candidate.

It is evident that however deep are Mr. Willkie's reservations about the Administration, he is prepared to continue to go to extreme lengths to support its foreign policy. His basic conviction is that unless Republicans and Democrats alike subordinate their present domestic disputes in order to halt the spread of totalitarianism, they will lose the opportunity to resume those disputes under democracy in the future.

Proves Good Harmonizer

While in Washington during the past three days, Mr. Willkie has been doing a little political harmonizing of his own and has been quite successful. He has persuaded Representative Joseph W. Martin Jr., of Massachusetts to remain as Chairman of the Republican National Committee despite his expressed desire to resign and has thus averted an inner party fight over the appointment of his successor. He has also averted the possible selection of a chairman who might be actively opposed to his own views of party policy and party leadership.

The fact is that time may prove to be on the side of Mr. Willkie's cause—not the cause of his own political future with respect to which he affirms his complete indifference, but the cause of his principles of international cooperation and leadership for which he believes the Republican Party must stand—or fall.

Clearing Up Two Points

It seems probable that more than a third of the Republican Senators will vote for the lend-lease bill in line with Mr. Willkie's advocacy and there is accumulating evidence that his strong position against isolation is winning new support among Republican national committeemen who were at first inclined to be skeptical or critical.

Two other much-discussed reports concerning Mr. Willkie can, perhaps, be usefully cleared up. Was he talking out of turn or with-

Continued on Page 18, Column 1

Lend-Lease opponents say it underwrites maintaining of British Empire at taxpayers' cost.

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 — Opponents of the lend-lease bill took the Senate floor today and with solemn voices warned the Nation to think twice before taking the momentous step now opening before it.

All the isolationist arguments that have been heard since the present debate began, all that had been heard on the conscription bill last year and on the bill to amend the Neutrality Act before that were brought forth on the Senate floor today. Indeed, the attack which now starts harks back to World War days and is in many respects an echo of the debate on the League of Nations.

The two principal speakers for the isolationists were Senator Bennett Champ Clark (D) of Missouri, and Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R) of Michigan. In addition to their prepared addresses which, including interruptions and questioning, took most of the day, Veteran Senator Hiram Johnson (R) of California, one of the original band of isolationists who threw back President Wilson's attempt to lead America into the League of Nations, introduced the bristling minority report from the Foreign Relations Committee, attacking the aid-for-Britain bill.

Say U. S. Comes First

Describing the final hearing before the Committee at which Wendell Willkie spoke as a "one-man circus intended to influence our citizens," Senator Johnson, who advocated Mr. Willkie's election, declared, "There is not a single provision in the bill which deals with our defenses."

The opposition speakers almost uniformly expressed their sympathy for Britain, but in various phrases they added that they felt the United States should not risk its own neck in the course of Britain's battle.

Senator Clark, for example, declared that the title of the bill is misleading. It is not, he said, to "promote the defense of the United States," it is "a bill to authorize the denuding of American defenses; to authorize the suspension of any American law inconsistent with the dictatorial powers conferred in the Act; to authorize the arming and feeding and supplying of any country in the world at the expense of American taxpayers in the sole discretion of the President of the United States; to authorize the underwriting of the cost of maintaining the British Empire around the world at the expense

Continued on Page 18, Column 1

New Shift in Balkans; Nazis Pressing Greece To Get Out of War

Wide World

Ever-Changing Tides in the Balkans

King Boris of Bulgaria, who has just reached a nonaggression pact with Turkey, is seen above in a traditional ceremony. He is being saluted by some poor children who tap the Monarch with dogwood sticks as he leaves the Cathedral in Sofia. Queen Ioanna stands at the right. The area affected by the Turko-Bulgar pact is shown below.

Turko-Bulgar accord is interpreted by Axis as triumph—London sees minor change.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Feb. 18—The nonaggression declaration issued by Bulgaria and Turkey is being interpreted in Axis capitals today as an indication that Germany has received a free hand to march its troops through Bulgaria.

Admittedly the timing, if not the actual content of the agreement itself, represents a setback to Allied diplomacy.

But there are two factors in the Turko-Bulgar pledge to "abstain from all aggression" which contained an element of reassurance to Britain and Greece.

The first is that the agreement between Sofia and Ankara stipulates that the commitments are "without prejudice to their contracted engagements with other countries."

Free to Choose Battlefield

The second is that Britain and Turkey—which would have found it highly difficult from a military standpoint to throw their own troops into Bulgaria—are still free to choose their own ground for defense.

It has become increasingly clear that whatever early hopes Britain and Turkey may have had of intervening in Bulgaria had been dissipated. Thus Turkey has drawn its defense line at the Dardanelles and the British appear to have restricted themselves to re-enforcement of Greece against a German drive to Salonika.

[Sofia dispatches to the Associated Press said the German Minister to Athens told Greek leaders after the announcement of the new Turkish-Bulgarian pact yesterday that Greece is open to attack through Bulgaria.

He was understood to have made clear that the Reich would prefer to see Greece and Italy settle their fight quickly around a peace table.

The implication was understood to be that if Greece failed to comply, Adolf Hitler's Balkan Army would start rolling southward from its bases in Rumania, crossing Bulgaria and entering Eastern Thrace, so that the Greeks could not continue their battle in Albania.]

[A British spokesman today declared that the British Legation is remaining in Sofia, the Associated Press reported.

He referred to a statement yesterday by George W. Rendel, British Minister to Bulgaria, who was quoted by Reuters, British news agency, as saying: "If Bulgaria loses her neutrality and war is brought to Bulgaria it will be solely and directly on the initiative of Germany. The question whether the Legation remains or not depends solely on the movements of the Germans."]

Alternatives for Turkey

London has been quick to point out that the Bulgar-Turkish agreement is the result of talks begun some weeks ago at a moment when it was probably hoped and still possible to strengthen Bulgar resistance to German pressure.

Events, particularly German infiltration into Bulgaria, however, outran the negotiations, leaving Turkey with the alternative of either breaking off negotiations with Bulgaria or concluding whatever agreement was possible under new conditions.

Herr Hitler's infiltration policy naturally embarrasses Bulgaria's neighbor, Yugoslavia. The reported offer of a 20-mile corridor to Salonika would be tempting indeed.

Serious Question Faced

But Yugoslavia realizes that whatever the promises, Salonika under new conditions would be controlled in the interests of an aggressive Germany rather than by small Greece—a not too enviable position.

Here is another case of the Nazis offering to hand over territory which doesn't belong to them.

Whatever course the developments take, it is apparent that Germany's action writes the virtual end to Italy's Balkan dreams.

It is therefore surprising that the radio should so jubilantly announce Yugoslavia's adherence to the Axis, but ignore any reference to bribes offered to Yugoslavia for co-operation, or to Greece for ending the war—all of which is at Italy's expense.

The extent of Russia's hidden activity in the latest Balkan development is still uncertain. Its indecision clearly indicates Joseph Stalin's fear of German might.

Hitler to strike at Greece?: Page 4.

Text of Bulgaria-Turkey pact: Page 4.

Intimate Message from Washington

Misdirected Efforts Toward National Economy by Buying Public Might Prove Decidedly Harmful and Handicap Forthcoming Treasury Program

By the Washington Bureau of The Christian Science Monitor

Is it my duty as a patriotic citizen in this crisis to curtail my living standard and cut out my new car, my new refrigerator, and that new sink I have promised my wife?

That is a question that a good many people are asking themselves over the country today. The answer is, with some qualifications, an emphatic no. At least it is fair to say that sudden large-scale abstention from consumers' goods without any plan or forethought by millions of well-meaning people might be about as upsetting to the national life just at present as a bomb dropped down the chimney of a key defense factory.

Disorderly saving is one thing. Orderly saving, however, is quite another matter. The Administration is already preparing for that, and will in a day or two launch a major-scale thrift-defense campaign for the sale of everything from 10 cent postal savings stamps, up to $1,000 bonds. To purchase these in the Nation's hour of crisis will be a patriotic act.

But a mass boycott of automobiles just at present let us say, without any rhyme or reason other than a patriotic belief that the plants ought to be used to turn out airplanes, might be very disconcerting to all industry, and would make the difficult transition from peace to a defense economy now under way a little harder to carry through. Put in place of "automobiles" in the sentence above almost every kind of consumer goods you can think of, from garden hose right up to fur coats.

Belt-Tightening Time Not Come

The time hasn't yet been reached, with the existing figures of unemployment and idle money and idle machines, to embark on haphazard belt-tightening or butter rationing. Authorities say that the time for these economies may come. They may come fairly soon, in one or two commodities, like aluminum. But in each case you may be sure that the defense authorities will make the announcement with proper emphasis when they think the time has arrived.

In the meantime, we may coast along for awhile yet with an even higher living standard for the very reason of the defense effort.

The defense effort is putting tens of thousands of people back to work. They are going to get regular incomes and will be able to take home a pay envelope on Saturday night, and maybe a bit more of beef and a dozen more of eggs purchased at the corner market as they come. American agriculture is keyed to produce a vast amount more of food than the consumers have been able to pay for in the past decade. Some of that surplus may now be eaten up.

American factories, which even in the boom year of 1929 produced only up to an estimated 80 per cent of capacity, have a good deal of leeway also for additional expansion of consumers' goods now, which the bigger national income will bite into. It is true that industrial production is now, already, above the 1929 level. But all sorts of labor-saving inventions have gone into the factories since 1929.

In most directions industry can go a long way yet before there is a labor shortage, or a capital shortage, or a shortage of raw materials that will interfere with the defense program.

Production Quotas Possible in Future

Of course the defense program comes first; citizens are agreed upon that. And the time may very well arise when authorities will set quotas on production of certain goods requiring special raw materials or special labor skills. Until authorities establish those quotas or similar other restraints, the consumer might very well go on with his buying as he has been doing after an appropriate participation in the Treasury's forthcoming "thrift-defense" program.

Nothing could be better for the Nation than that certain underprivileged sections of the people should get more and better food, for example.

Of course the time may come when the output of non-defense factories cannot keep pace with the rising national income, boosted by defense. All the new workers will be buying new goods, and the Nation as a whole will find itself on a more prosperous war-boom level. That is the time when Government economists, who are even now looking well into the future, fear inflation. If there are not enough goods to go round, prices rise, unless they are artificially controlled.

One way to prevent that is to hold down the national income by higher taxes. Then the people cannot buy so many new goods. Another is to promote voluntary saving, just as is now being started by the Treasury campaign. That keeps down the amount that can be spent for new goods, too, and supplies the Government with funds. Still another approach is through a whole series of controls, restraints and priorities. These things may or may not be necessary in the days ahead, either singly or together.

For the time being at any rate a reasonable middle-course seems called for. Thrift is always a virtue and it may well be encouraged now by the new Treasury defense loan campaign. But thrift that carries with it a boycott of certain products on ill-informed grounds, upsetting industries and throwing men out of work would not help the defense effort; it would seriously handicap it.

B. L. S.

Nazis Deny Responsibility To Feed Conquered Peoples

BERLIN, Feb. 18 (AP)—Authorized spokesmen reiterated today Germany's contention that it is not responsible for the feeding of inhabitants in occupied territories.

They thus took issue with Sumner Welles, United States Undersecretary of State, who asserted in Washington yesterday that, under international law, Germany was obligated to provide adequately for the care of inhabitants in occupied lands.

[Mr. Welles, substituting for Secretary of State Hull at a press conference, made his statement in rejecting former President Hoover's proposal that the United States supply food to Belgians on an "experimental basis."]

Mr. Welles' statement, the German spokesmen said, was "false and incorrect." They said the United States official misunderstood the legal implications of The Hague Convention and accused him of "trying to shove responsibilities on Germany" for problems which the Germans claim are engendered by the British blockade.

The German spokesmen denied The Hague Convention made any provision for the victor to feed the vanquished of occupied nations.

British Styles: Brilliant Hues

LONDON, Feb. 18 (AP)—Britain's spring styles and colors, finally unveiled after weeks of dark secrecy, should help to get thought off the war this spring.

The styles and models—which designers hope to get to North and South America early in the spring—feature "colors of the sky, sea, lakes, streams, and gayer earth colors." There are no such creations as had figured in some speculations, such as blitz black, RAF blues, and ration-card red.

Through many designs, oddly or perhaps not oddly, runs a subtle United States touch, with red, white, and blue, predominant.

Everything was a big secret until Feb. 17. Last August, the Government asked the British Color Council to act in a liaison capacity between couturiers and exporters. Then the trouble began and, as the Council said, "probably no important collection of models ever has been produced under such strange circumstances."

Samples were sent first to the Council offices, but a time bomb hit nearby, and they were abandoned for 10 days. Next, they were installed in a Government building, and high explosives caused another delay. They were taken elsewhere. Then fire destroyed many, and the Council had to start again.

In guarding style secrets through all this, conferences were held in strange places—railway stations, old taverns, and restaurants. Once, the records were hidden in a beauty parlor.

Despite all this and the war, the new designs are very bright. Designer Lachasse has a tailored white-linen suit with sulphur-yellow shirt. Another is a Paisley-pattern cotton with scarlet Zouave, looking like a spring garden being invaded by the neighbor's chickens.

Hartnell is featuring a tweed suit in cornflower blue. Worth offers a horticultural garden dress of dazzling pattern, and Molyneaux has a rayon crepe evening dress in a red that makes the red hills of Georgia look pale.

It's a Wise Congressman Who Knows Voters—Or Is It?

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18—And now the public polls are going to get it: Congress will give them a third-degree that will make the Teapot Dome investigation look like ping-pong.

It's bad enough for the polls to predict accurately the Presidential elections, but when they go in behind a Congressman's very own constituency and blithely say he doesn't know his own voters, well, that may be just too much.

Take the case of Representative Hamilton Fish (R) of New York, President Roosevelt's own Congressman, ranking minority member of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, who favors isolationism as the first tenet of the Bill of Rights and who opposes the lend-lease bill hook, line and Roosevelt.

Mr. Fish is moved by unquestioned sincerity but he is likewise confident that the voters are on his side, particularly his own voters. He points to mounting stacks of mail which pile up daily in his office, reports that upon analysis his correspondence is 95 per cent against the bill, as is, and cites one specific batch of 256 telegrams which, upon count, show 250 against and only 6 for.

Doubling Constituent

Now it is perfectly clear to Representative Fish that the American people are overwhelmingly against this measure for aid to Britain and that Congress is being high-pressured into passing it by manufactured publicity which reveals a public sentiment which doesn't exist. Telegrams received on one day: 250 to 6. That's pretty clear, isn't it?

Well, it appears that a constituent of Representative Fish's—a voter, just one, to be exact—said to himself: "Is it?" He wanted to know if Mr. Fish's mail reflected the opinion of his constituency or if it didn't. And he went and employed Elmo Roper, a public opinion poller of the first water, a public opinion research analyst, as they call them, who has gained quite a reputation for his accurate predictions of elections in his work for Fortune Magazine.

The constituent was James H. Causey, President of the Foundation for the Advancement of the Social Sciences of the University of Denver. Mr. Roper's findings were:

Puzzle: What's What?

Generally the polls show that while Mr. Fish's personal mail is preponderantly against the lend-lease bill, the residents of the Congressman's Dutchess County district are preponderantly for it.

Specifically it shows that 58.4 per cent are for it and 18.2 are against it. Twenty one per cent were not yet ready to venture an opinion and 2.4 per cent said they had no opinion.

Approximately half, or 49.4 per cent of those approving the bill, favored its passage with no changes. Some changes were favored by 36.2 per cent, and 4.4 per cent said they didn't know enough about the bill to recommend any changes.

Of those against the bill, 40.4 per cent said they would approve it with certain changes, 29.3 per cent said there were no changes which would make them approve it, and 30.3 per cent said they didn't know enough about it.

Of those who had never heard of the bill, and those who by their answers to other questions indicated they did not know enough about the bill to have an opinion on it, more than half—or 50.3 per cent—favored Congress giving President Roosevelt the authority he asks to enable him to act quickly, in case of an international emergency; 38.3 per cent were against the granting of such authority, and 11.4 per cent said they didn't know whether they were for or against such a grant.

Lend-Lease Favored

Every individual questioned in the poll was asked if he agreed with the statement: "If the lease-lend bill is passed it would mean the United States would be practically certain of getting into the war." A sizeable majority, or 64.6 per cent disagreed with this statement, 28.5 per cent agreed and 6.9 per cent said they didn't know.

Of all those interviewed, 78.6 per cent agreed that the "lease-lend bill is necessary for our own security because aiding Great Britain is our best means of keeping out of war," while 17.1 per cent disagreed and 4.3 per cent didn't know.

The poll shows also that 51.6 per cent of the voters in Congressman Fish's district favor sending everything Britain needs except men, "even if it's more than half our production, and even if we have to give it to them."

Asked whether they agreed or disagreed with Congressman Fish on "what our foreign policy should be," only 19.9 per cent agreed, 44.9 per cent disagreed, 1.9 per cent had no opinion and 26.3 per cent did not know what Mr. Fish's stand was.

One question asked in the personal interviews was: "Regardless of what you hope, who do you think will win the war, Germany or Great Britain?" To this, 54.9 per cent picked Great Britain. Only 6.1 per cent picked Germany, while 11.5 per cent said the outcome rests on American aid to Great Britain.

Anyway, He's Re-elected

In releasing his survey, Mr. Roper emphasized that the returns in no way constitute an indictment of Representative Fish.

"It may show him," Mr. Roper said, "as that courageous type of Congressman who dares to defy the wishes of a majority of his constituents—even a majority of those who very recently voted for him.

"I contend that Congressman Fish has an obligation to know what his constituency wants, and an equal obligation then to vote on his own honest convictions, whether they agree or disagree with a majority of his constituents."

And who do all these letters, telegrams and public opinion statistics add up to? Probably they add up to many things but at least to these: that those who are against something are the letter-writers, and that however much Representative Fish's constituents disagree with him they continue to elect him, for Mr. Fish has been in Congress continuously since 1920.

Pride of American Merchant Marine

Wide World

Liner America

Newest and largest American merchant ship shown passing the old Spanish fort of El Morro as she put into San Juan Harbor, Puerto Rico, on her maiden voyage. The America now is completing a round-trip voyage between East Coast and West Coast ports.

Liner America 'Captures' the Golden Gate

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18—The pride of the United States Merchant Marine, the beautiful, efficient, and flag-bedecked liner America, largest to slide down the ways of any American shipyard, its funnels flaunting red, white, and blue to the breezes, is now completing its first fully-commissioned round-trip voyage, California Cruise No. 1 between New York and San Francisco by way of the Panama Canal. It leaves today on its return trip, arriving at New York on March 4.

Captained by a Yankee skipper, Lieut. Commander Giles C. Stedman, who speaks with a native Quincy, Mass., twang, the America found its first bath in the Pacific gay as well as exciting. From the Captain to the deck boys, and including passengers, the voyage proved the America to be shipshape. When it slipped through the Golden Gate on Valentine's Day it became at once San Francisco's valentine, and San Francisco became at once America's.

From the Golden Gate's "templed hills," from windows in San Francisco's hill-top apartments, on commuter-trains and commuter-busses crossing the Golden Gate and Bay bridges, Americans thrilled as the lusty, husky sirens of the America bellowed forth. It was a patriotic, an inspiring, a "God-Bless-America" day.

Colorful Greetings

While a fireboat played streams of water, while a brass band from a harbor boat played "California Here I Come" and "Open Up the Golden Gate," while the glistening white Hawaiian-route liner, the Matsonia, a trim Coast Guard cutter, Sausolito ferries, and even a Navy freight barge, bowed and tooted greetings, the huge 723-foot superluxury ship was nosed into Pier 35 on San Francisco's colorful and aromatic Embarcadero by two tugs as gently as a babe would be placed in a cradle. Not a jar, not a shiver, not a hitch.

From overhanging, side lookout posts on the bridge, Captain Stedman ordered his 35,440-ton charge into and out of its berth. It was his first East-West trip since he brought the liner Washington, another sea greyhound, through the Golden Gate just two years ago.

This is the America's twelfth trip since its commissioning last August, but because the others were pleasure cruises to the West Indies, Captain Stedman explained, this was the first complete voyage, complete in that for the first time cargo was carried. It was officially logged as California Cruise No. 1.

With the log book thus duly christened, Captain Stedman is preparing to enter another authentic wooden ship model to the collection of ships he has commanded in glass cases in his quarters on board. It was his sister's idea, and she has secured a model of the America for the collection.

Family Present

Participating in the gaiety and the civic celebrations attending the America's welcome to Los Angeles and San Francisco were Captain Stedman's wife and baby daughter, Jacqueline, who are seeing the Pacific Coast for the first time. Adhering to an unwritten law of the sea that a captain's family does not travel on his ship, Mrs. Stedman and daughter came overland to the West after leaving the grounded Manhattan off Florida. They flew here from Hollywood.

To complete the patriotic flavor of the maiden voyage in Pacific waters of America's No. 1 ship, an almost 100 per cent American crew was taken on, Captain Stedman explained. Out of a crew of 643, only 13 were not citizens. It was and is a banner cruise for America's ruler of the seas, a "Star-Spangled-Banner" cruise.

Not only the crew, not only the name, not only the patriotic funnels are star-spangled. The capacity passenger list of some 800 includes many of America's most prominent top-flight executives and their families.

In March the America will make another round trip through the Panama Canal, its owners, the United States Lines, announce, again stopping at Acapulco, Mexico; Balboa and Cristobal, Panama; and Havana.

Turns on a Dime

Commenting on how the America behaved on its trip, a passenger declared: "She could turn on a dime."

Captain Stedman augmented the comment first-hand when he declared: "She handled beautifully, like a destroyer. Never was there a more ostensibly beautiful ship from all angles. The America is a personification of beauty and power."

Civic celebrations, led by Mayor Fletcher Bowron in Los Angeles, and by Mayor Angelo J. Rossi in San Francisco, with prominent State, County, and City leaders doing honor to the America and its officers, echoed the captain's proud claim.

Has Missouri a Governor? Court to Rule on Muddle

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo.—The future of a strong movement for good government in Missouri is believed by many observers here to be at stake in the disposal of the controversy over the seating as Governor of Forrest C. Donnell. A ruling on legal technicalities by the State Supreme Court in the next few weeks will, it is held, determine the course of the long fight, centered in Kansas City, which led to the ousting of the famous "Tom" Pendergast machine.

It is an attempt by this all-but-crushed, but still-battling Pendergast machine, assisted by its ally, the Dickmann group of St. Louis, to revive and perpetuate itself that lies at the bottom of this struggle over the seating of Mr. Donnell, the Republican candidate.

The Donnell Margin

Mr. Donnell came out of the election last fall with an official plurality of 3,613 for the Governorship. The lead came as a shock to Democratic politicians, in the face of substantial victories for the Democratic candidates for all other state offices and a margin of 97,000 in favor of the re-election of President Roosevelt. They immediately set to work to bring about the seating of their candidate, Lawrence McDaniel of St. Louis, or at least to prevent Mr. Donnell from taking office. One reason for this determination, it was said in political circles, was to forestall the naming of a new election board and new police commissioners for St. Louis before the April city election, in which the fate of the Democratic organization led by Mayor Bernard Dickmann will be at stake. The Dickmann group often has been allied with the Pendergast machine in State elections.

The first consideration, then, was to prevent the seating of Mr. Donnell while the contest was under way. The Missouri constitution specifies that the Speaker of the House of Representatives, when the Legislature assembles in January following a State election, shall announce the returns and declare the election of the man receiving the highest number of votes. In the 1941 legislature, the unprecedented course taken was to announce the results of all races except that for Governor, and then to appoint a joint committee of six Democrats and four Republicans to investigate the vote in that contest. The Legislature acted after hearing indefinite allegations of fraud from the Democratic State Committee.

Governor's Island

Many Democratic Party leaders, including Gov. Lloyd C. Stark and several veteran members of the State Senate, called in vain for the seating of Mr. Donnell, pending decision of the contest. Constitutional lawyers over the State joined them, asserting the Constitution required the immediate announcement of the election of the man with the most votes and pointing to the only previous contest in the State's history, in which that procedure was followed.

Governor Stark vetoed the legislature's resolution setting up a committee to investigate the election, not only on the grounds that Donnell should be seated first, but also because he believed any investigation committee should have equal representation from both parties. The Democratic majority on the committee voted to disregard the veto, contending the Governor had no veto power in the matter.

The Republicans have said repeatedly that they welcome an investigation of the election, but that it must be made on a legal basis and that they should have an equal share in directing the inquiry. Having already filed in the Supreme Court a petition for a writ of mandamus to compel the Speaker to announce the election of Mr. Donnell, they next obtained a restraining order to prevent the Committee from opening the ballot boxes. The two matters were argued jointly on Feb. 11, and the contest now is at a standstill until the Court reaches a decision.

N. Y. to Set Up Liberal State Defense Group

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 18—New York State Legislative debate was up the road of national defense policy today as the first bill for State collaboration in this program passed both Houses. The measure, sponsored by Assemblyman Harold C. Ostertag, (R), of Wyoming, sets u pa broad-gauged State defense council to replace Gov. Herbert H. Lehman's unofficial advisory commision in this field. Its unanimous passage in the Senate today, after Lower House adoption with just one dissenting vote last night, came as the Governor conferred with 75 New York manufacturers on plans to expedite defense production by sub-contracting work to small factories.

The determined Assembly opponent to the Ostertag measure was J. Eugene Zimmer, brushworker of Troy, lone American Labor Party member who denounced it as giving away legislative power, probably unconstitutional and opposed to organized labor. Another dissenting speaker, who, however, voted for the bill, was Assemblyman Dutton S. Peterson (R) of Odessa, a Minister, who conceded its good purposes, but found it "curious legislation," the passage of which, he held, would show the Legislature to be "very trustful."

The bill is one of five advocated by Governor Lehman to implement defense policy in the State, and, as a mere cog in the machinery for this program, is probably the least controversial of the group. A hearing on all defense bills was announced for next Tuesday in the Assembly Chamber by Assemblyman Irving M. Ives, of Chenango, Majority Leader.

As the defense council measure completed its legislative journey, the Senate started on its way a supplementary bill sponsored by State Senator Thomas C. Desmond (R) of Newburgh, which provides for local defense councils to work in general co-operation with State and Federal defense agencies.

Correa Is Named Federal Attorney For N. Y. C. Area

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 18—President Roosevelt today has chosen Mathias F. Correa, chief assistant to John T. Cahill throughout his term as United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, to succeed Mr. Cahill in that office, regarded as the most active of the Federal Court districts.

Mr. Correa has been associated with Mr. Cahill since he was graduated from Columbia Law School in 1934, and on confirmation of his appointment by the Senate, he will become one of the youngest lawyers to occupy the post. He has been chief assistant to Mr. Cahill since March 10, 1939. During this period the United States Attorney raised the already high standards of the Federal prosecutor's office in this district, obtaining convictions in 99.2 per cent of all criminal cases last year. Other successes were won in civil cases in which the Government was represented by Mr. Cahill, Mr. Correa and their assistants, the Federal attorneys winning judgments in tax and other cases totaling $1,889,941 while operating on a budget of $350,000.

Mr. Correa was born and attended parochial schools in Brooklyn, was graduated from Brooklyn Preparatory School and Fordham University and was associate Editor of the Law Review at Columbia Law School.

Mr. Cahill is returning to private practice with his old law firm of Wright, Gordon, Zachry and Parlin.

Avalanche Above Tyranny —Canada's View of U. S. Aid

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, Feb. 18—"Crystallization of opinion in the United States in favor of actively assisting the democratic countries in their struggle against aggression has been the most important event of the present year and the months immediately preceding," Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King told the House of Commons yesterday in a review of the present international situation.

The precise form which the assistance will take is now engaging the attention of the various branches of government in the United States. It is a matter for the United States alone to decide "to the whole democratic world; however, that policy has brought fresh hope and renews resolution," the Prime Minister said.

The United States is without question the most powerful economic unit in the world, he added. The forces against which the mobilization of this vast, this unrivalled industrial power is directed must eventually feel the full weight of its impact, he said, "meanwhile, its growing might towers like an impending avalanche over the heads of the aggressor nations."

Foresees Mighty Attack

There can be no doubt that this American assistance will in the long run be decisive, the Prime Minister said, but "we must make sure, however, that there is a long run."

The skies are full of sure signs of a gathering storm, the Prime Minister warned the House. He did not wish to lessen the optimism to which the successes thus far achieved have given rise, but to see that they did not "blind us to the real struggle that has still to be faced and which I believe is even now at hand."

He entertained no doubt that the forces of freedom would prevail in the end. "But the road is going to be much harder much longer and much more terrible than most people imagine," he said. "Long grim months lie ahead in which we must expect setbacks and discouragements. In the present circumstances it is more than ever necessary to steel our hearts and minds to the magnitude of the effort and of the sacrifice that will be demanded of us over a considerable period of time and in especial measure throughout the next few months."

The onslaught will be more terrific than anything Germany was able to organize in the World War, Mr. King predicted, for Germany is stronger now, Russia is neutral and "there are indications that Japan may be led to undertake aggressive action at the moment that may best serve the common cause of the aggressor nations."

He continued: "With the long-term issue automatically decided against the enemy if he remains inactive, Germany must now stake everything on a supreme effort to destroy the British Commonwealth before the resources of the United States are fully mobilized. We may be perfectly sure that this is Herr Hitler's plan of campaign.

Defensive Year Ahead

"No man can tell how fast, or how far, the red fires of war will spread before the conflagration can be brought under control."

The year 1941, therefore, is likely to be a defensive year for Britain, a year of "guarding every inch of ground, of getting together equipment and munitions, of perfecting the training of men and organization and co-ordination of forces."

"The unanswerable logic of events has brought home to the American people," Mr. King solemnly assured a tensely listening House "the realization that their future development, their security, and the survival of the democratic way of life, are all bound up inseparably with the defense of Britain and the defeat of aggression."

In regard to Canada's plans for this year the Prime Minister said much careful thought has been given by the War Committee of the Cabinet to the organization of the new phases of Canada's war effort. A program for 1941 based on the utilization of Canada's utmost productive capacity had been drawn up in complete agreement with the British Government. The measures which have been decided upon "are being timed to fit into the program of the Admiralty, the War Office, the Air Ministry and Supply Departments of the United Kingdom."

Canadian War Call For $1,300,000,000

By the Associated Press

Ottawa, Feb. 18

The Canadian Government will ask Parliament for $1,300,000,000 for prosecution of the war in the 1941-42 fiscal year beginning April 1, Finance Minister, J. L. Ilsley, announced today, in addition to $443,131,000 for ordinary activities.

War appropriations in the present fiscal year totaled $700,000,000.

Canada Quits Direct Relief; Provinces Plan Substitutes

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, Feb. 18—The Government's decision to discontinue Federal contributions to direct unemployment relief on March 21, the end of the present fiscal year, has brought some protests, but these have not been very strenuous.

Presumably it is recognized that this action is mild to steps that will be taken by the Federal Government later on, when the Federal Treasury further tightens the reins of economy and, as has been quite directly hinted, invades provincial fields of taxation.

Premier Mitchell F. Hepburn of Ontario has called a meeting of Mayors of Municipalities to discuss the Federal Government's announcement and to arrange a new basis of division of costs of unemployment relief between the Province and the Municipalities.

Premier Adelard Godbout of Quebec has announced that he will extend Provincial "works" programs to meet the new situation. In the House of Commons other parts of the country will undoubtedly be heard from.

It has been claimed that the Government's announcement came from a desire to "pay back" the Provinces for their failure to ratify the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Dominion-Provincial Relations which recommended extensive reform of the taxation and revenue structure.

However, this is denied by the Minister of Labor, Norman McLarty. He has said that the reason for the decision is simply that the country is at war. All the Provinces have expressed their willingness to co-operate in the war effort.

"This action on our part," said the Minister, "affords an opportunity to redeem that pledge and I am confident each Province will do so."

Unemployment relief will no longer be treated as a question of "national emergency." It reverts to its position as a problem of local concern for which the municipalities with the aid of provincial governments are responsible.

For the past 10 years, the Dominion has participated in the relief of unemployment and agricultural distress.

The basis of the Dominion's participation has changed more than once. For a time the Dominion, the Provinces, and the Municipalities all shared equally. Later the Dominion and the Provinces each contributed 40 per cent of the costs with the Municipalities assuming the balance. This is the present arrangement.

During the present fiscal year, expenses for direct relief throughout the Dominion will amount to about $33,000,000; the Dominion's share of this will be $13,200,000.

With the further development of the country's war industries, it is estimated that direct relief will cost governmental agencies during the coming fiscal year beginning next April 1 not more than $17,000,000. With the Dominion's share of about $7,000,000 cut off, the Provinces and Municipalities will still have less to pay than in the year now coming to a close.

Expenses for direct relief for the future cannot, of course, be accurately forecast. The number of persons on direct relief, who are employable, is, however, sharply declining.

A method of tabulation put into effect by the late Norman Rogers when he was Minister of Labor shows that in October about 62,500 persons, employable or partially employable, were receiving direct relief. In this number the employables outnumber the partially employables about 5 to 2 and those who are fully capable of working, as well as some of the others, are being steadily absorbed into industry.

In October the number of persons receiving direct relief in the Dominion was about 250,000. This included the 62,500 employables and semi-employables with their dependents and those incapable of taking a job. During the worst of the depression years the number of the recipients of direct relief was well over 1,000,000.

Allied Shipping Losses Decline

LONDON, Feb. 18 (AP)—British and Allied merchant shipping losses during the week ended Feb. 9 were 13 ships, totaling 29,806 tons, the Admiralty reported today.

At the same time, it said total "enemy" losses since the outbreak of hostilities amounted to "over 2,000,000 gross tons."

The British and Allied merchant shipping losses for the week reported, the Admiralty said, were less than half of the average total weekly loss since the beginning of the war.

They included nine British ships totaling 19,364 tons and four Allied vessels of 10,422 tons.

The Admiralty said that the Germans claimed to have sunk 102,500 tons during the week and the Italians 5,200 tons for a total Axis claim which is "over three times the true figure."

In its statement, the Admiralty added:

"Since the beginning of the war, the Germans have lost by capture, sinking, and scuttling a total gross tonnage of 1,330,000 and the Italians a total of 623,000. In addition, 60,000 gross tons of neutral shipping under enemy control or useful to the enemy have been sunk."

The British, neutral, and Allied losses specified by the Admiralty were below the 62,000-ton average for the war for the ninth successive week.

Victory by British, Freedom of Danes New Council's Aim

MONTREAL (CP)—Paul Borup, President of the Danish Club of Montreal, said here he had been advised by cable of the formation in London of a Danish Council to "work for British victory and liberation of Denmark" from German occupation.

The cable, which asked the support of Danish Canadians, said the London Council will receive "official recognition" at an "important" function this month which will be sponsored by the Anglo-Danish Society.

It said the Council represents Danes in Great Britain, and was signed by K. G. Ankerpetersen, Chairman of the Executive Committee.

Mr. Borup said he had relayed the cable to Danish churches, clubs, and societies throughout Canada and that pledges of support still were coming in.

In his report to London of the response, Mr. Borup said that "Danish Canadians as Canadian citizens naturally follow Canadian Government policy, namely, backing Britain to the hilt."

Pacific Group Makes Decorations of Cans

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SAN JOSE, Calif.—Turning tin cans into artistic home decorations marks a new activity of the jewelry class under the direction of Miss Orpha Heller at the Theodore Roosevelt junior high school.

The students taking the course are engaged in cutting, polishing, and stamping the cans into wall candle holders, corner whatnots, wall plaques, and lanterns of attractive designs.

NYA Enrollees Doing Work in Army Camps

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 (AP)—Officials said here that in several sections of the Country young men in the National Youth Administration were doing civilian work in Army camps, thus giving soldiers their full time for training purposes.

The NYA men are used as helpers on such work as carpentry, officials explained, adding that the program was worked out in conjunction with the Army and put into effect where local NYA authorities agreed to it. In most places the young men live at home and report to the camps only during working hours, but at isolated Army posts the NYA has furnished quarters for its workers.

One NYA official said the new plan was being tried out "state by state" and was considered a valuable project.

Candidates Outline Policies

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 18—The race for election as Representative in Congress from Manhattan's Seventeenth District at a special poll on March 11, was on today in a three-ply contest between Joseph Clark Baldwin, Republican: Dean Alfange, Democrat, and Eugene V. Connolly, American Labor Party.

At formal ratification ceremonies last night, the Republicans and the Democrats heard their respective nominees reaffirm their stand for all-out aid to Britain in the European war, while the Laborites heard Mr. Connolly denounce current federal defense policy.

Mr. Baldwin, now a City Councilman, supplemented his endorsement of the pending British aid bill with pledges on domestic policy, including social security, unemployment insurance and the protection of established civil liberties.

Mr. Alfange, lawyer and writer on law, will campaign aggressively to turn the political tide in this normally Republican district. His record as a Democrat is less regular than might be expected in a Tammany choice. He has been an active New Deal partisan in state and national elections since 1932, and, in formally accepting the Congress nomination, declared that beyond his "primary" purpose of supporting the foreign policy and defense program of the President, his platform was to help extend the "tangible evidence of democratic processes."

Mr. Connolly, whose nomination won out in American Labor Party councils over a Right-wing insurgency to support Mr. Alfange, will take the hustings in opposition to defense measures now under consideration, including the lend-lease bill, in the view that the country is rapidly being forced "by those who mislead us" into a war it does not want. Mr. Connolly is New York County Chairman of the Party.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Postum
You'll love its Delicious... Satisfying Flavor!
CONTAINS NO CAFFEIN

Makes Tempting Dishes
THREE DIAMONDS CRABMEAT

Miss Hattie Beauty Salon
Permanent Wave, $5 to $7.50.
Shampoo and Wave $1.00.
And all other beauty service at moderate prices.
73 W. 55th St.
Tel. Circle 5-8979
NEW YORK, N. Y.

DUCKY DRAKE SAYS
HOPE SHE'LL SERVE SOME OF THAT SMOOTH, ELEGANT-TASTIN' DRAKE'S POUND CAKE-15¢
DRAKE'S CAKES
GUARANTEED FRESH

New York's VARIED AMUSEMENTS
—ENCIRCLE THE TAFT
2,000 ROOMS WITH BATH AND RADIO — FROM $2.50
New York's HOTEL TAFT
ALFRED LEWIS, MGR.
7TH AVE. AT 50TH ST.
TIMES SQUARE AT RADIO CITY
BOND & BOND, INC., MANAGEMENT

MARSHMALLOW fluff
MAKES DELECTABLE SAUCES!

Crossword Quiz Answers

P	A	R	I	S		F	E	I	N	T				
I	N	E	Z		L	A	Y			R				
S	A		E	L	Y	S	E	E		E				
O	K	A		O	R	T		A	P	E				
N		R	O	B	E		S	K	I	S				
	D	O	R	E		C	O	I	N					
K	A	L	E		C	O	N	N		P				
I	L	L		B	U	R		S	O	L				
N		A	M	I	E	N	S		M	U				
G		E	R	S		P	I	E	S					
S	P	E	N	D		M	Y	R	R	H				

Washington Sideglances

One of President's forefathers, a whaler, helped develop Chile—Missourian finds home a filling station only—Knudsen's convenience was for Biggers to do the talking—La Guardia and expert make 'beauts.'

By Mary Hornaday
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Small World: President Roosevelt greeted a group of Chilean newspapermen the other day by telling them about a New England forefather of his—named Delano—who went to Chile to capture whales and stayed to help in the Nation's war for independence.

Up spoke one of the visitors. "What a coincidence," said he. "One of his close relatives had just been married to a Delano, undoubtedly one the President's distant cousins."

Ode to Mother: "The modern home has become too much of a filling station instead of a service station," observed Representative William L. Nelson (D) of Missouri, during a House debate the other day.

Greatest unsung personage in the world, he held, was the homekeeping mother who kept a home for the prodigal son when he got ready to come back home.

Double or Nothing: William S. Knudsen, the "Big Chief" of defense, called in his assistant, John D. Biggers, President of the Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company one day recently and asked if he would go to Detroit to address a convention.

"But I thought they set the date to meet your convenience," interjected Mr. Biggers.

"That's the worst of it," replied Mr. Knudsen. "You go."

It's a Beaut!: Testifying before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee last week, New York's Mayor La Guardia disagreed with a statement made by Judge Herbert O'Brien, of the New York Domestic Relations Court.

"But you appointed Judge O'Brien, didn't you?" he was asked.

"Yes," replied the Mayor, "I have made a lot of fine appointments, but when I make a mistake it's a beaut."

A few nights later, on the radio one of the "Information Please" experts gave the wrong answer to a question and as Clifton Fadiman, its M. C., rang up $25 and a set of the Encyclopedia Britannica against him he bragged: "When I make a mistake, it's a beaut."

Farm Workers of South Adopt Plan to Combat Malnutrition

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTA, Ga. — To combat malnutrition a three-point program was adopted by the Association of Southern Agricultural Workers at their recent convention: Expanded use of the land for food production and intelligent conservation of the food; extensive education to teach a better choice and preparation of foods; and greater AAA payments to farm families who participate in the live-at-home program.

Serious disadvantages under which the Southern farmers are now laboring were cited as loss of world markets for their two cash crops of cotton and tobacco, low prices for what they have to sell and high prices for what they must buy. With the national farm income now only about 75 per cent of parity and wages and prices of goods needed by farmers advancing, the economic structure of the nation is threatened, it was stated. The belief expressed was that the essential approach to parity of income for agriculture is additional federal legislation for the benefit of farmers.

Tenancy was said to have increased in the South until now it has become a major national problem. Essentials in its solution were declared to be parity of income for agricultural products and a system of farming that provides profitable employment of farm labor on a year round basis.

While expressing complete support of the national defense program, the conference concluded that a profitable agriculture is essential to a sound democracy. Training camps and cantonments throughout the South, it was pointed out, afford the farmer increased opportunities for dairying and supplying high-quality milk.

Also emphasized was the need, in order to feed army camps, of large wholesale markets, such as Atlanta's new farmers' market. Delegates to the convention visited the market here which they pronounced a model which should be copied elsewhere in the South.

Philip E. Maguire, Assistant Administrator of the Surplus Marketing Administration, explained to the conference the cotton stamp plan, newly approved by the Federal Government. This is of primary importance to the South and will provide an additional $25,000,000 in purchasing power to the cotton farmer.

"The average farm woman works 52 hours a week, but electrification on the farm would cut this total of hours by one-third and at a cost of 9½ cents a day," declared Miss Willie Vie Dowdy, extension economist.

Harry G. Davis of Chicago stated that with mechanization the farmer and his family could do most of the farm work and dispense with farm labor. With the higher standard of living thus made possible, the farm workers could be absorbed by industry, he said.

A resolution was passed urging congressional approval of a resolution introduced by Representative H. P. Fulmer of South Carolina which provides for the use of cotton to increase the quality of wood pulp.

Newly-elected officers are: President, Clarence Dorman, director of the Agricultural Experiment Station of Mississippi, Mississippi State College; Vice-President, W. C. Lasseter, Memphis; Secretary-Treasurer, F. E. Miller, Director of Department of Agriculture test farms at Raleigh, North Carolina. Memphis, Tennessee, was chosen as the next convention city.

Second Avenue El On Way to Exit

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 18—One of the last remaining overhead transit lines in New York City, the Second Avenue Elevated, was ringing to the hammers of demolition workers today following the cutting away of the first rivet in the structure by Mayor La Guardia yesterday.

The line will be razed north of Sixtieth Street and the Steel will go to Pennsylvania mills for conversion into implements needed in the national defense program. The Lippset Wrecking and Salvaging Corporation of Jamestown, N. Y., is razing the structure.

With demolition of the upper section of the Second Avenue "El," only the lower section extending to the Battery and the Third Avenue line will be left standing in Manhattan, the Sixth and Ninth Avenue "Els" having been removed within the past two years.

Removal of the antiquated elevated lines has been one of the chief policies of the La Guardia Administration.

Efforts will be made by the Administration within a short time to bring about demolition of the remaining section of the Second Avenue line and the Third Avenue structure, it was said in City Hall quarters.

NLRB Sues Steel Firm; More Strikes

By the Associated Press

On the labor front, the National Labor Relations Board yesterday filed charges of violation of the Wagner Act against the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. as an outgrowth of the 1937 "Little Steel" strike.

The NLRB acted on a complaint by the Steel Workers Organizing Committee (C. I. O.), which also named the Youngstown Metal Products Co., a subsidiary.

Oscar S. Smith, Regional Director, said the NLRB had dismissed 143 of the 308 allegations cited by the union in its complaint.

The Board included charges that the company discriminated against 165 union members as a result of the strike and that it dominated seven "company unions" in the Youngstown district and at the Indiana Harbor plant at East Chicago, Ind. The Board dismissed a charge that the firm dominated a company union at its plant in South Chicago, Ill.

The NLRB did not allow the S. W. O. C. complaint that the company had refused to bargain collectively.

The company has 10 days to file exceptions.

Meanwhile, steel was produced again yesterday by the open hearth department of the Brier Hill plant of the company, closed for three days by a C. I. O. steel workers' walkout last week. It will require a week for the plant to reach the pace it was operating before the walkout.

Richmond, Ind. — Police forced their way through striking members of the Farm Equipment Workers' Organizing Committee (C. I. O.) as they escorted 200 workers into the Richmond plant of the International Harvester Company here this morning.

The strike started yesterday. The union voted two weeks ago to strike unless the concern granted elimination of piece work, higher minimum hourly pay and bonuses for drafted workers.

About 1,200 workers are employed in production of dairy equipment and parts for tractors and other farm machinery assembled in other Harvester plants.

Philadelphia — A plant building Diesel engines for the Navy's mosquito boats was shut down today because of a strike.

The walkout at the National Supply Company was called by the International Association of Machinists of the American Federation of Labor, which claims to represent a majority of the 256 employees.

The union is asking increased wages and an election to determine a bargaining agent.

Detroit—The United Automobile Workers (C. I. O.) announced today it had petitioned the National Labor Relations Board for an election to determine the sole bargaining agency for the Ford Motor Company's Dearborn and Highland Park, Mich., plants.

Michael F. Widman, who has been directing the effort of the U. A. W.-C. I. O. to organize the Ford workers, said his union had the support of 90 per cent of the employees of the two plants. The U. A. W.-C. I. O. previously had petitioned for a similar election to determine the sole bargaining agency for employees of the Ford Lincoln plant here.

Hearing Adjourned On Wire Tapping

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 (AP)—A hearing by a House judiciary subcommittee on wire tapping was ended abruptly yesterday when witnesses declined to testify because only one committee member, the Chairman, John H. Tolan (D) of California, was present.

Mr. Tolan explained that other members were not present because they were attending House debate on reapportionment legislation.

One of the witnesses declining to testify was T. E. Quisenberry, Chicago businessman who said he came to present the "business viewpoint" in opposition to proposed legislation to legalize wire tapping under certain circumstances. He said he preferred to wait until there was "at least a quorum" of the committee present.

S. D. Kappelsohn, Newark, N. J., attorney, and Morris Watson, of New York, representing the Progressive Committee to rebuild the American Labor Party, also objected to testifying without a majority of the committee present.

Mr. Tolan adjourned the hearing until Wednesday morning. He told the witnesses that the subcommittee might decide to conclude hearings at that time.

Manhattan's Captain, First Officer Blamed

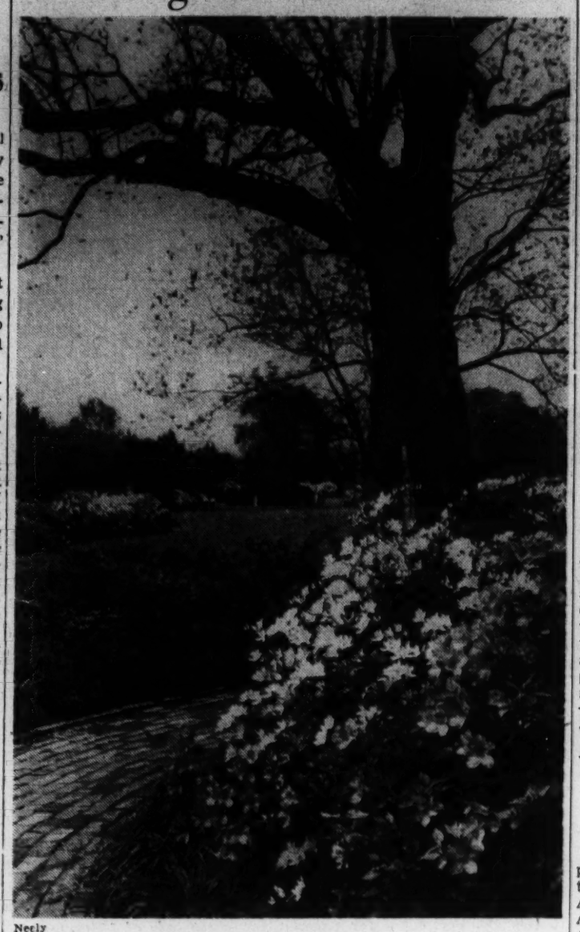
NEW YORK, Feb. 18 (AP)—Capt. George V. Richardson, master of the 24,289-ton liner Manhattan, was charged yesterday with having been negligent when the ship grounded near West Palm Beach, Fla., Jan. 12.

He was specifically accused of "failing and neglecting to go on the bridge of the vessel and take command of the vessel at the proper time" and of "having failed to make a timely change of course away from the Florida coast."

The charges were preferred by a special inquiry board of the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation. Accused along with the veteran Captain Richardson, described as a skipper "with a long and perfect record," was First Officer Joseph H. Burger.

Each man pleaded innocent.

Along the Azalea Trail



Neely

A Scene in Mobile, Alabama

First tiny petals of this delicate blossom to begin to unfurl about March 1.

Famous Azalea Trail Soon To Burst Into Bloom Again

Tourabouts

By Leavitt F. Morris
Travel Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

In less than a month the azaleas in the deep South will be in full bloom. If you're planning to view one of the nation's most colorful flower spectacles it is high time you began planning your journey south. According to reports from Mobile, Ala., the blossoms will begin to unfurl around March 1.

More than half a million azalea bushes, ranging from dwarf species which border walkways to giants 30 feet or more tall, line Mobile's floral route which starts at Bienville Square and winds for 17 miles through residential sections.

Varying in different hues, reds and pinks sprinkled with whites, pale orchids, and purples, Mobile becomes a city aflame with color. The Mobile Azalea Trail has won its fame as the nation's No. 1 floral spectacle both from the standpoint of number of bushes and from the standpoint of massed color. Persons viewing for the first time an azalea bush in full bloom always are amazed by the profusion of blossoms. So dense are they, even on very large bushes, that no vestige of the branches or leaves shows through the blaze of color.

In addition to the Azalea Trail itself, Mobile holds another attraction for flower lovers. Some 20 miles south of the city is Bellingrath Garden. Hundreds of azaleas are to be seen here under a canopy of massize, moss-draped oaks. Gardenias, dogwood, crepe myrtle, laurels, oleanders and many other flowering shrubs make this 60-acre tract a floral fairyland.

The first azalea plantings were made in Mobile some 200 years ago. About a decade ago, realizing the possibilities of a grand floral spectacle, civic leaders began setting out thousands of bushes. This year alone Mobile will set out 2,500 additional bushes to extend the Trail nearly three miles. In addition to these property owners also will set out several thousand plants.

Mexican Pilgrimage

Speaking of garden pilgrimages the sixth annual Spring Garden tour to Mexico begins March 14, with flower-lovers and garden-club members from every part of the United States participating in a 10-day trip through a country whose profusion and variety of blossoms are equal to those anywhere in the world. Growing between the Rio Grande and Guatemala, there are at least 300,000 distinct varieties of native plants. In Mexico, orchids are found in profusion. They may be found growing from stumps of old oaks high in the Sierras, drooping from the branches of ebonies deep in jungles, blooming above tea roses near Jalapa, or growing close to banana palms in Cuernavaca. In charge of the 1941 Garden Pilgrimage, sponsored by the Texas Garden Clubs, is Mrs. Ben G. Oneal, Pilgrim Chairman of the South Central Region Garden Clubs, 2201 Miramar, Country Club Estate, Wichita Falls, Texas.

Holiday Excursions

The New Haven Railroad will operate special coach trains to New York and Washington at reduced round-trip fares over Washington's Birthday. The "Washington Special" will leave the South Station at 8:50 p. m., Friday, due in the nation's capital early the holiday morning. Travelers will have two days in Washington. The "Holiday Special" to New York leaves Boston at midnight Friday and gives tourists two full days in Manhattan.

New Cabana Club

Visitors to Havana, Cuba's, Hotel Nacional this spring will find an ultra-modern beach and cabana club waiting for their exclusive use. It will be called "Sun, Sand, and Sea," and is situated between the Havana Yacht and Beach Club and the Jaimanitas Club. The sands are snowy white and soft, having been made so by the constant erosion of the waters of the Gulf of Mexico.

Colorful Haiti

Fortunately for the tourist bent on visiting Panama the cruise ships of the Panama Line put in at Haiti's Port-au-Prince, the first leg of the journey en route to the canal. Haitian markets, streets, and country roads offer exceptional opportunities for the photographer while travelers desiring to pick up interesting nicknacks to take home there are the local bazaars which offer woven sisal baskets, beautiful embroidery, and other native handicrafts. Fruit on the island is inexpensive. You can buy a dozen large juicy oranges for as little as five cents. Mangoes, alligator pears, grapefruit are also inexpensive.

New York Tour

The Washington Birthday long week-end holiday will bring many visitors to New York and in order that travelers may see and do the most for their money while there the Dixie Hotel is offering an unusual all-expense tour of the city including comfortable hotel accommodations and breakfast or luncheon for only $5. Althea Shoemaker, special representative of the Dixie Hotel, will be on hand to greet the visitors as they arrive and will escort them on the various tours. Not only are these tours available for the holiday week end but any week end of the year.

Where Does Commuter 'Live'—City, Country?

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SEATTLE, Wash.—Cities of this region continue to "fuss" about returns of the 1940 census. States and rural counties gained, Washington 11.1 and Oregon 14.1 per cent, but Seattle, Tacoma, and Portland all came out on the right hand side of the decimal point although each reported some gain. Spokane gained 5.6 per cent. Of the 39 counties in this State 33 showed a gain.

The region as a whole was considerably ahead of the national average of 7 per cent rise in population. The cities fell below cities of their approximate size; with the exception of Spokane, each fell behind in rank by two and three places.

The discussions and analyses which have followed these disillusioning figures, reveal shiftings in population and social and economic changes which seem significant of trends in the Pacific Northwest.

Work in City, Live in Country

Plainly, people are moving out into the rural areas surrounding the larger cities. They commute each day, work in the cities, bank in the cities, do business there but are counted by the census taker as county residents. The census, says the cities, should have not two, but three, classifications, urban, rural, and "metropolitan areas" whose population should be added to the respective cities.

Why these western cities should have lost more population to their rural surroundings than eastern cities is easily answered—they have closer-in and more abundant rural areas for those who prefer to live "out in the country." Spokane's exception to the rule is accounted for in the activity of nearby Grand Coulee Dam.

Altogether the census is logical and gains in each county are accounted for. Prof. Calvin F. Schmidt of the Sociology Department, University of Washington, has gone over the counties and shown how the Grand Coulee has caused gains in some, how the expansion of the pulp industry has affected others, how Bonneville Dam accounts for gains and how the building of the Lake Washington Bridge has speeded up population in other instances.

Influence of Migrants

The Northern Pacific Railway in The Northwest gives "undeveloped agricultural lands" as the "magnet" which has drawn population. While no mention is made of "dust-bowlers," gains in population coincide largely with statistics on migrants from marginal lands. Great gains are reported in the Wilammette Valley, Oregon, and in Yakima Valley, Washington.

The unmistakable tendency toward decentralized industry and toward subsistence farms is seen in the census results. Another trend here, contrary to the cry of the menace of large industrialized farms, is that toward smaller farm units. This will be mandatory in the Columbia Basin Irrigation Project.

With the distribution power there is already a moving of branch plants toward points where raw materials such as canning vegetables are produced. Subsistence farms where part of the living is produced and part earned in industry is a fairly common practice.

What does it all mean?—the cities ask. A wider distribution of population? Even so, they console themselves, the big cities will still remain the banking, jobbing, distribution, and cultural centers. But, will they? a voice from "the country" asks.

Early Settlement Now Seen In Radio's 'Battle of Music'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 18 — Rapid progress in terminating the "Battle of Music" between the National Association of Broacasters and the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, was foreseen today by spokesmen for both "Ascap" and the radiocasting companies as a result of "Ascap's" approval of a consent decree ending the Justice Department's anti-trust suit against it.

The decree, upon which the "Ascap" Board of Directors was expected to take final affirmative action this afternoon, will remove the hitches which have obstructed negotiations between "Ascap" and the networks to date, it was held. Taken in conjunction with the earlier consent decree signed between the Federal Government and Broadcast Music, Inc., music-producing organization set up by the networks in competition with "Ascap," the development was declared to have paved the way for a quick resumption of negotiations.

"Ascap," by signing the consent decree, will be forced to abandon its policy of issuing only blanket licenses covering its entire catalog of music, and must offer the radiocasting companies the option of signing up either for a blanket license or for a "per program" license, by which the networks would not be assessed for programs not using "Ascap" music.

The step, abandoning the policy of "full line forcing" to which the Government has objected in its anti-trust suit, puts "Ascap" in a position to grant the radiocasting networks' demand that they purchase their music only on a "per piece" or a "per program" basis.

A B. M. I. spokesman pictured the resulting set-up as one in which music would be sold on a competitive basis, with the networks having the choice of purchasing "Ascap," B. M. I. or independent music as they wished.

While it was stressed that there had been no negotiations and no contact as yet between the networks and "Ascap," the will to negotiate was declared to be present on both sides, and once the parleys began, it was felt that the radio music war could be ended in a week or less.

The Government has a six-year-old civil suit pending against "ASCAP" in Federal Court here and an information, filed two weeks ago, pending in Milwaukee. The decree may take the form of settling either action, it was said.

Teachers Fight Union Ouster

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 18—Leaders of the New York City locals of the American Federation of Teachers pledged themselves today to fight "every step of the way" the recommendation of the Federation's Executive Council in Chicago, yesterday, that their charters be revoked.

Dr. Robert K. Speer, Professor of Education at New York University and President of Local 537 of the College Teachers' Union, and Dale Zysman, Vice-President of Local 5 of the New York Teachers' Union, charged that the Council's action in submitting the proposal to oust the two unions, together with Local 192 of the Philadelphia Teachers Union, was unconstitutional. Charles J. Hendley, President of Local 5, said the locals were receiving pledges of support from American Federation of Labor unions in many sections of the nation.

A statement issued by Professor Speer declared the locals would appeal the action to the next Federation convention, which will be held in Detroit, Mich., in August.

The Federation Council's proposal to settle the question of charter revocation by a referendum vote of the Federation membership violated the A. F. of L. constitution, Professor Speer declared. He stressed that the constitution specifically stated, "No charter shall be revoked if appealed, nor shall any local be suspended or expelled unless for nonpayment of dues, except by two thirds vote of the national convention."

Under Article XII of the Federation's constitution, however, the Executive Council is authorized to submit proposed actions to a referendum of the membership.

"The Council seeks to substitute majority action for a two thirds vote," Professor Speer said. "Apparently it wished to evade the clear constitutional provision because it knows that it cannot get a two thirds vote after full discussion at a convention . . . in fact, this is a blitzkrieg in action—not democracy."

Professor Speer said his group could obtain no satisfaction from the Council when it asked for a bill of particulars.

New Type Diet for Hungry Soldiers Makes Them Happy on 39½ Cents a Day

SCOTT FIELD, Ill., Feb. 18 (AP)—Mothers need no longer fret about their boys eating too many beans in the Army.

A mess sergeant with a sweet tooth has introduced a new type diet here that makes the old-time chow look like a backdoor handout.

What's more, his "chocolate bar" theory of fattening soldiers has led to an experiment in which he hopes to show where the Army might save money on grocery bills.

His method, which officers at this air corps communications training base are observing with interest, is simply this:

More sweets, carefully placed, and less meat.

This way Sergt. A. J. Bussel claims he can make a hungry soldier happy on 39½ cents a day.

"That was my average for last month," he said, explaining the figure naturally would vary with fluctuating food prices.

The Army's standard grub allotment is 40 cents a day per man.

Holding out a mere half cent a day for each man in the Army would amount to something like $7,000 a day.

"Don't get the idea that I cram the boys on sweet stuff," Sergeant Bussel said. "That's not it at all. But by systematically working in more sweets than one ordinarily expects in a soldier's mess I am able to cut down on meat portions and still set out a more tasty and better balanced meal."

Tasty is the word.

The soldiers in Sergeant Bussel's company are served chocolate cream pie at least once a week, lemon pie, home-made cake, rich puddings and plenty of fresh fruit and cereal.

They are even beginning to talk about making fudge.

"The minute I cut down on sweets," the veteran Army cook explained, "they start yelling for more meat."

At that, they get soup, roast beef or pork, fried chicken (once a week), steak, veal loaf and a wide assortment of good salads and vegetables.

They still get beans, too.

Reading Takes Hakes; Job Nobody Wanted

READING, Mich., Feb. 18 (AP)—The job nobody wanted—Mayor of this city of 1,000 population—now belongs to the man who already has it.

Voters wrote Albert Hakes into office on blank ballots after the City Councilmen had unsuccessfully tried to call off the special election because there were no candidates.

Byron Berry was elected to the post in the Nov. 5 election, but he was disqualified on residence requirements. A special election was called but another prospective candidate withdrew after nomination petitions had been filed for him.

The Attorney General's office ruled the election had to be held and, as a result, blank ballots greeted today's voters. Mr. Hakes had held the office until a successor could be named.

Quezon Studies Oath; No Clenched Fists

MANILA, Feb. 18 (AP)—Communist officials of Arayat, Pampanga Province, were ordered by President Quezon to retake their oath of office in the prescribed form—right hand raised with the palm open, instead of with the fist clenched.

The Solicitor General, Roman Ozaeta, informed the Secretary of Justice that the Communist officials originally took their oaths with clenched fist, a form derived from Soviet Russia, and thereby challenged the existing form of government.

The Secretary of Justice recommended to President Quezon that the officials be sworn in again in the proper form. If they refused, the President said, they would be suspended.

Travel

SEND FOR THIS OFFICIAL 1941 RESORT TRAVEL GUIDE
280 PAGES-400 ILLUSTRATIONS
covers FLORIDA THE SOUTH, NASSAU, CUBA, W. INDIES, NEW YORK, CANADA.
Gives vivid, authentic description of resorts, points of interest . . . how to reach them by highway, train, boat, plane. Direction maps, mile for mile information, recommended hotels, rates, where to dine and how much it costs. Spanish, English vocabulary. Preview and plan your trip through the fascinating pages of The Gimlet, formerly $1, now 50c. Send coin, stamps or check for each copy. Write today: Gimlet Publications, 1105 Congress Bldg., Miami, Florida
The GIMLET Year 'Round Resort Travel Magazine

SAFE TRAVEL IN ANY WEATHER!
Plan your wintertime trips without worrying about the weather. Go Wabash—safe, sure, comfortable between Detroit and Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City, Chicago and St. Louis, Detroit and St. Louis.
Those who know— Go WABASH
Serving Since 1838

ESCORTED HAPPINESS TOURS
FLORIDA East Coast, West Coast All Around the State
Cypress Gardens, Marine Studios, Bok Tower, Silver Springs, St. Augustine, Tampa Night Club, Sarasota, Tamiami Trail; 8 days in Miami; Miami Beach Daytona Beach, etc., etc. $139.50
CALIFORNIA—14 DAYS . . . $146.71
MARDI GRAS Eight Glorious Days. $89
Romantic New Orleans
Prices quoted from Chicago. Write for all-expense prices from your home town and return.
Escorted Tours—Independent Travel
EASY PAYMENT PLAN
Phone Central 2035
Write for FREE Booklet
HAPPINESS Tours 307 E. STATE ST., CHICAGO

THRILLING ALL-EXPENSE HOLIDAY IN NEW YORK
$5 PER PERSON (RATE BASED ON 2 IN ROOM)
FREE! Send for folder B, describing 2-3-4 and 5 day tours at special rates.
INCLUDES: Double bed, private bathroom, radio — for 2 days and 1 night at The Dixie Hotel.
BREAKFAST or luncheon at The Dixie.
NIGHT CLUB dinner and show or choice of 2-hour sightseeing trip or admission to Radio City Music Hall.
RADIO CITY or Empire State Bldg. tour.
STATUE OF LIBERTY trip or visit to Hayden Planetarium.
ADMISSION to Museum of Science & Industry or Museum of Modern Art. See your local Travel Agent, or write for reservations.
DIXIE HOTEL
250 WEST 43rd ST.
TIMES SQUARE, NEW YORK
Daily Rates from $2.50 Single . . . $3.50 Double with Private Bathroom and Radio

4 SAILINGS WEEKLY TO FLORIDA
From New York
★ TUESDAYS
★ WEDNESDAYS
★ THURSDAYS
★ SATURDAYS
For an abundance of space, an abundance of pleasure—for real rest and relaxation en route—go the CRUISEWAY. Fine big American flag liners. Deck sports, orchestras, movies, etc.
★ ★ NEW LOW FARES ★ ★
Including meals, stateroom accommodations, entertainment

	One Way	Round Trip
MIAMI Every Wed. and Sat.	$42	$85
JACKSONVILLE Every Tues. and Thurs.	27	45
Saturdays	32	50
CHARLESTON Every Tues. and Thurs.	22	38

Nominal extra charges for rooms with private bath and other super-de-luxe accommodations.
★ LOW RATES FOR AUTOS ★
CLYDE-MALLORY LINES
50 Franklin St., Boston; Pier 34, North River, New York; or your Travel Agent.

FOREST HILLS HOTEL U.S. 25
SOUTH'S BEST GOLF (WITHOUT STEEP HILLS) At Hotel Door
Grass Greens Green Fairways
600-Acre Park
Excellent Tennis
Airport 1 mile
IN THE CENTRE OF THE SUNSHINE BELT OF THE MID-SOUTH
GOLF AND RIDING FREE TO WEEKLY GUESTS
Average 337 Sunshiny Days Yearly
Selective Clientele
AUGUSTA · FIREPROOF 300 ROOMS · Georgia

A wonderful thing will happen to you

when you find yourself excited by sports on sunny decks . . . dancing tirelessly under gleaming stars . . . thrilling to adventure in colorful ports . . . sun-tanned, relaxed, a "new person" . . . *then*, suddenly . . . you'll realize that your Caribbean cruise with the *Great White Fleet* has made something *wonderful* happen to you!
★ ★ ★
Famous American Flag cruise liners . . . outdoor pools, sports decks, splendid orchestras, unexcelled cuisine, all outside staterooms . . . first class throughout.
Cruises from New York to the WEST INDIES and CARIBBEAN
16 Days . . . $180 up. Every Friday. Alternately to Panama Canal Zone, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Havana; or to Havana (2 calls), Panama Canal Zone, Guatemala.
14 Days . . . $160 up. Every Wednesday To Kingston, Jamaica, B. W. I., Barranquilla and Cartagena, Colombia, S.A. and Panama Canal Zone.
11 Days . . . $135 up. Alternate Sats. to Havana and Guatemala.
25 Days all expenses . . . $265 up. Alternate Saturdays to Guatemala (2 weeks in highlands) with call at Havana.
Apply any Authorized Travel Agent or UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
462 Boylston St., Boston (COMmonwealth 1816), or Pier 3, North River, New York (WHitehall 4-1700).
Great White Fleet

Troops Quit Turkish-Bulgar Frontier?

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Feb. 18 (AP)—The authoritative Sofia newspaper Zora said Germany and Soviet Russia had agreed on the Bulgarian-Turkish pact as a means of preventing the spread of war in the eastern Balkans.

Some British quarters said London had been informed by Turkey before the pact was announced. Other sources close to the British and Turkish Governments indicated London did not learn of the agreement until Feb. 17.

British Minister George Rendel declared Britain had "no intention whatever of taking any initiative leading to violation of Bulgarian neutrality or dragging Bulgaria into war."

It was reported here that Bulgaria and Turkey had started immediate withdrawal of troops massed along their common frontier.

Soldiers on Border

More than 300,000 Turkish soldiers have been concentrated in recent weeks in European Turkey, across from Bulgaria, and Bulgaria recently reinforced its frontier with the First Army Corps from Sofia.

Reports that Bulgaria and Yugoslavia might sign an accord similar to the Bulgarian-Turkish agreement were discounted here. It was pointed out the two Slav Nations already have a treaty of perpetual friendship and nonaggression.

Reports here indicated Adolf Hitler was assured at his meeting last week with Yugoslav leaders that Yugoslavia would not interfere with a German move into Greece through Bulgaria.

In Balkan capitals where German and Italian influence predominates, the feeling prevailed that the Axis Powers would follow this diplomatic bombshell with lightning rapidity to achieve their ends in Southeastern Europe—elimination of Greece as a belligerent and acquisition of Eastern Mediterranean bases from which to harass the British.

Observers in Rumania, interpreting the pact as indicating Turkey's retirement into the background, said the way is open for a clear-cut decision:

Either Greece makes peace and falls into line with Axis plans, or the German Army will roll quickly across Bulgaria and finish Greece off in short order.

Sources close to the Hungarian Government declared frankly Turkey's action in signing the nonaggression pact meant it would remain neutral, and expressed belief "no military operations on a great scale will be necessary" in Southeastern Europe—apparently only another way of saying Greece must yield.

Official quarters in Yugoslavia said the pact did much to explain the haste with which Premier Dragisa Cvetkovitch responded to Herr Hitler's summons to Berchtesgaden. These quarters declared the Yugoslav statesman knew what was coming and realized resistance to German demands would be useless since the remainder of the Balkans was destined soon to fall into the Axis grasp.

Turkey Stands Aside

The agreement possibly eliminated one contractual engagement on Turkey's part which was contained in the pact of Balkan understanding signed Feb. 9, 1934, by Rumania, Greece, Turkey, and Yugoslavia.

That pact provided that if Greece, for example, were attacked "by a non-Balkan power, and that if a Balkan state joined in the aggression," then Turkey would have to march to Greece's aid.

But diplomatic sources point out Bulgaria now has made it clear it is not planning to join any German move against Greece, so under the terms of the pact Turkey would not be obliged to aid Greece.

A collective nonaggression pact was signed by Bulgaria, Turkey, Rumania, Greece and Yugoslavia on July 31, 1938. But the present two-sided restatement was interpreted gleefully in Axis quarters as proof that Turkey, despite its status as a nonbelligerent ally of the British, would stand aloof from Greece's troubles.

Diplomatic Maneuvering

A tangle of diplomatic maneuvering lay behind the accord.

It was understood that in return for Germany's promise to leave Turkey alone and keep away from the Dardanelles, Soviet Russia put pressure on the Turkish Government with implication that Russia would be forced to seek return of the "lost" provinces of Kars and Ardahan from Turkey should the Turks become embroiled with Germany over passage of Nazi troops through Bulgaria.

Announcement of the pact was all the more startling since the completely controlled and carefully edited Turkish Government press lately has been keen in attacking Bulgaria for having let German troops get a supposed foothold in the country.

In the light of this development, stout assertions of the press that Turkey was ready to fight now appear to have been intended to impress the Axis powers and Russia that Turkey would resist violation of its own frontiers—not those of Bulgaria or Greece.

Greeks Fear Nazis Plotting Invasion

By the Associated Press

Bitolj, Yugoslavia, Feb. 18

Reports from Greece today said high flying scout and reconnaissance planes, "positively identified" as German, have been flying over Greek Macedonia in recent days, provoking fears that an invasion by Nazi forces is imminent.

The planes were said to appear each day along the Bulgarian frontier, causing as many as three air raid alarms daily in Greek towns.

Britain Unruffled

LONDON, Feb. 18 (AP)—British officials displayed no sign of disturbance today over the Turkish-Bulgarian accord, which the London press played as a No. 1 surprise, warranting the largest headlines.

Officials emphasized that Turkey's mutual aid pact with Britain still stands undisturbed and that the British Government still has the utmost confidence in its nonbelligerent Turkish ally.

The news came too late for editorial comment, but the press reaction was reflected in such secondary headlines as these:

The Times: "Treaty with Britain not affected."

The Express: "Turks sign keep-out pact with Bulgaria; stay loyal to us."

The Telegraph: "Treaty obligations safeguarded."

Despite Britain's unruffled front, some disappointment and discomfort were manifest in London because only a few weeks ago diplomatic reporters were encouraged to believe categorically that Turkey would "move" without delay, if Germany sent troops into Bulgaria.

Reports that Germans have filtered into Bulgaria from Rumania have been persistent, with even Prime Minister Winston Churchill giving that impression.

Turkey is recognized as the key to the whole Balkan situation, and one view current was that Britain might have to reshape its whole policy toward Southeastern Europe.

Soviet Move Seen

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 (AP)—A German-Russian accord on plans for liquidating the whole Balkan situation is indicated, informed diplomatic sources said last night, by Turkey's action in joining Bulgaria in a nonaggression pact.

It was recalled that an agreement long had existed between Turkey and Russia to consult with each other before entering new pacts with a neighboring country.

From this, it was assumed here that Russia was consulted and gave its consent, if it did not act in behalf of Germany to induce Turkey to enter into the pact.

In speculation on a possible German-Russian agreement on a plan of action to settle Balkan affairs, it was said that Germany may have promised to make no move against Turkey or the Dardanelles, gateway from the Black Sea to the Eastern Mediterranean and a vital Russian interest.

Instead, it was said that a German move toward Greece might be from Rumania through Western Bulgaria and possibly through Yugoslavia.

A call at the State Department by the Yugoslavian Minister, Constantin Fotitch, indicated the American Government's interest in developments in that area.

United States, New Zealand To Exchange Representatives

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 (AP)—The United States and the self-governing Dominion of New Zealand have decided to exchange diplomatic representatives, Sumner Welles, United States Under Secretary of State, declared at a press conference today.

New Zealand is the only British Dominion which does not now have direct diplomatic relations with this country.

Mr. Welles said he was uncertain as to how soon a Minister to New Zealand would be nominated by President Roosevelt.

In view of the increasing importance of New Zealand in the South Pacific it is understood that President Roosevelt, in selecting his first Minister to that country, will pick an outstanding diplomat from the career service who is fully conversant with Far Eastern problems.

Final negotiations leading up to formal announcement of the establishment of Legations and exchange of Ministers are understood to be in progress between Viscount Halifax, the British Ambassador, and Secretary Cordell Hull and State Department officials.

Great Britain now represents New Zealand interests here while Canada, Australia, and the Union of South Africa, Britain's other self-governing Dominions, are represented by their own Envoys.

As a Nation exercising the mandate administration of a number of scattered islands in the South Pacific— stretching from the Antarctic to just south of Hawaii—New Zealand has several important interests in common with the United States in that threatened area.

Long Delay on Mail

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WELLINGTON, New Zealand—The extent to which the war has interfered with communications between Australia and New Zealand and London is indicated by the fact that mail which had been posted in London July 15 arrived in Sydney Oct. 16. A year previously, such mail would only have taken a week in transit—since all first class mail for overseas went by flying boat and fast land planes.

Principal factor in the present mail situation is the operation of the convoy system. When letters are posted in London they sometimes have to wait for weeks before a convoy is assembled, and when they leave, the rate of travel is slow. Because many fast mail-carrying British liners have been taken over by the navy and converted into armed cruisers or used as troop transports, the work now has to be done by older, slower-steaming freighters. When these are coal-burning ships they must make frequent calls at intermediate ports.

Entry into the war by Italy has also increased delays. It has caused merchant shipping to be switched from the Mediterranean to other routes. Mail traveling from Britain by way of the Cape of Good Hope is supposed to take 45 to 65 days to reach its destination, while that by the Pacific route takes 42 to 45 days. However, it is stated that little would be gained by diverting mail to the Pacific route as some British freighters call at out-of-the-way ports on their voyage over the Atlantic.

Even the regular Pacific mail route has been less frequently used since the sinking of the Canadian Pacific mail steamer Niagara by a mine near the New Zealand coast in July.

Still other factors help to delay letters on the way here. British post office personnel has been transferred to the fighting services and so antipodean mail no longer receives preliminary sorting in London. This places an additional burden on the post offices of the South Pacific dominions. Further complications are caused by congestion resulting in three mails arriving at Sydney on three successive days recently.

Raids of the Luftwaffe on British docks also exercise some influence on the mail situation. When a freighter arrived at the New Zealand port of Gisborne recently, it was found that there was 10,000 cubic feet of mail matter for Australia and New Zealand aboard and that not even the New Zealand first class mail could be removed without clearing the whole shipment out of the hold. This was because the ship had been loaded in "air raid conditions," an official Post Office Department statement said.

Official statements by Postmaster General Patrick C. Webb here indicate that despite Italian claims about mastery of the Red Sea, very little mail sent to the New Zealand forces in Egypt has been lost. Official figures place this mail at 19 bags of letters and newspapers and 98 bags of packages. It is indicated that mail is now reaching Egypt from the Antipodes in 50 days from the time of posting.

Why Italians Were Grounded

WITH THE BRITISH FORCES IN LIBYA, Feb. 18 (AP)—Destruction of nearly 500 Italian airplanes on the ground stands out as one of the chief reasons for the success of Great Britain's Egyptian-Libyan campaign.

By actual count at one of Libya's nine leading airports—Benina—there were 100 wrecked planes. At El Adem, there were 87; at Berka, 40; and at each of three others, 22. The numbers ranged to as few as seven seaplanes destroyed at the seaplane base of Bomba.

The exponent of this "bomb 'em on the ground" method of aerial warfare is Air Commodore Raymond Collishaw of Vancouver, British Columbia, who commands the Royal Air Force in the desert.

An ace in the World War, Commodore Collishaw was given the task of directing the desert air warfare under direction of Air Marshal Sir Arthur Longmore, Commander of the British Mediterranean Air Force with headquarters at Cairo.

Shift in Superiority

No respecter of tradition, Commodore Collishaw added his ideas to General Headquarters commands, with the result that an Italian air superiority estimated at perhaps two to one at the start of the campaign was reversed.

"Collie," as his fliers call him, introduced a new weapon in his war against planes on the ground. He ordered his fliers to use a bomb originally intended almost exclusively for destruction of troops, rather than material.

Instead of the delayed-fuse type designed to pock an airfield with craters and wreck hangars, Commodore Collishaw's men loaded up with bombs which exploded on impact and sprayed shrapnel radially a thousand yards from the explosion point.

Such missiles did little damage to the airport buildings or fields, but the sharp fragments of metal punctured fuselages, propellers, and even motors, thus putting Italian planes out of service.

Career in Navy

Commodore Collishaw, who brought down 60 German airplanes in the World War to rank second among all British Empire pilots, began his career as an officer in the Canadian Navy, where he served for six years in the prosaic duty of fishery protection.

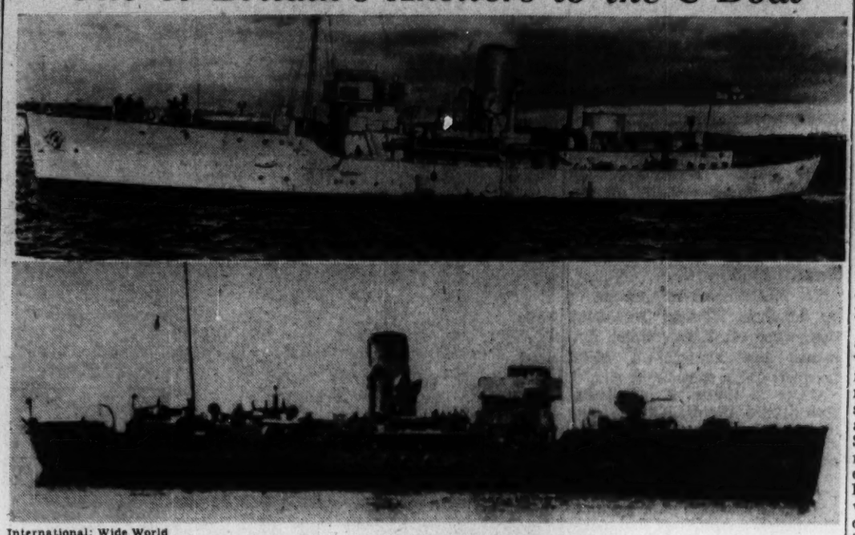
He transferred to the British Naval Air Service at the outbreak of the World War, and from 1916 on commanded squadrons.

Army Calls Seven From One Newspaper

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 18 (AP)—The President, the Publisher, and the Editor of the Harrisburg Telegraph were inducted into the Army yesterday for a year's Federal service. In all, seven men left the paper.

The President is Brig. Gen. Edward J. Stackpole, Jr., the Publisher, his brother, Col. Albert H. Stackpole, and the Editor, Bion C. Welker. General Stackpole has been nominated to command the 56th Infantry Brigade and Colonel Stackpole commands the 104th Cavalry. Others inducted include a political writer and the sports editor.

One of Britain's Answers to the U-Boat



International; Wide World

Corvettes for Convoy and Patrol Duty

Here are photos of the small, fast type of craft especially designed for antisubmarine work and general escort duty. Canada began building 70 of these ships for the Empire's sea lanes a few months ago. All but a few will be launched by the end of May.

New Ships May Solve Sub Problem

By Capt. Frederick L. Oliver
(U. S. N. Retired)
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The good old sea term "corvette" of the sailing ship era has been revived by the British, who are ever prone to hold to traditions.

In 1917 Britain began to experiment with so-called escort vessels—a class of ship designed to be quickly and economically constructed.

These ships were planned to supplement destroyers for patrol and escort duty, and were especially adapted to anti-submarine work.

Stress was laid upon keeping within minimum requirements to insure economy as well as rapidity and volume of production.

The requisites to be fulfilled were simplicity of construction, minimum size consistent with seakeeping qualities, shallow draft, sufficient speed to run submarines down, sturdy machinery, economical use of fuel, a bow strengthened for ramming, and unusual maneuvering qualities.

At about the same time, the United States Navy, which had foreseen the need for such a type of vessel, completed its plans for the Eagle boats, and began a search for the necessary building facilities.

Remarkable Performance

The contract was awarded to the Ford Motor Company, and then ensued a most remarkable performance.

Mr. Ford and his technical force had no knowledge of shipbuilding, nor did the Company possess the necessary facilities for doing such work. But by calling into play the same resourcefulness that has characterized the Ford Motor Company's operations since its inception, a plant was built, the material assembled, methods of mass production devised and the work begun.

In March, 1917, Mr. Ford was given a contract for 112 Eagle boats. About a year was spent in preparatory work and the production started with a bang. The keel of the first Eagle was laid on May 7, 1918, the vessel launched on July 11 and placed in commission Oct. 28.

In all, three Eagles were completed before the Armistice interrupted the work, but had the war not come to an end, these ships would have been produced in amazing quantities.

They were homely, but very successful vessels which displaced around 600 tons and carried crews of 55 men. Designed to make 18 knots, their large rudders and cut away underwater after-bodies gave them remarkably quick maneuvering qualities.

The first three Eagles were dispatched to Archangel, Russia, and proved the seaworthiness of a new untried type of vessel by making the long voyage without incident.

The contemporary British escort vessels were about the same size, but were entirely different in appearance, and were not planned with the same idea of mass production that underlay the Eagle boat concept.

After the close of the last war, the British did not entirely abandon the escort type of vessel, and from time to time brought out different designs.

However, in keeping with the general trend of naval thought that the submarine would play little part in future wars, Britain made no effort to provide itself with an adequate number of escort vessels, and the outbreak of the present war found the British Navy in possession of only a limited number of such vessels ranging in size from 600 to 1,100 tons.

When it was found that the supposedly infallible anti-submarine measures were not proving effective, there was no time to build destroyers for combating a menace which promised to become as serious as it was in early 1917. And it was then that Britain had cause to be thankful for the somewhat languid interest that had been taken in escort vessels, because it gave a working basis on which to go ahead and plan a vessel that would fulfill requirements.

Trawler Design

Apparently Great Britain has gone through about the same procedure with what it elects to term the corvette that the United States did with its Eagle boat program, and these sturdy little vessels are now beginning to be available for duty.

From the information concerning the details of corvettes that has come to hand, it is gathered that the design is based on that of the reliable British trawler which in time of peace plies its trade in fair weather and foul.

They are larger than the usual run of trawler, being around 1,000 tons displacement, and have the speed stepped up to some 18 knots. One very interesting feature is the reported use of reciprocating engines.

However, such a reversion is not without its merits, because there are many engineering firms throughout Great Britain that have had extensive experience in constructing reciprocating engines. They have the patterns and the plans, and the necessary machine tools.

The turbine on the contrary has to be designed for the job it is to do, and requires special facilities for its construction. It is nothing like so rugged a piece of machinery as the well-tried reciprocating engine. When it breaks down at sea, it usually is beyond repair by the ship's force, whereas the reciprocating engine can almost always be patched up so that it will run after a fashion.

Very probably the corvettes have some measure of light armor so distributed as to protect the crew against machine-gun bullets and bomb splinters.

The British have always been very partial to the 4.7 gun, and doubtless the corvette is armed with one of these weapons so mounted as also to be available for anti-aircraft use. A couple of pom-poms and a goodly supply of depth bombs would complete the simple armament required.

Only 50 Men Needed

Another interesting speculation is that, if these vessels are "degaussed," will it have the effect of rendering impotent the magnetic firing device used in the German torpedo?

If it does, the Nazi sub is deprived of the weapon which has rendered it so dangerous in this war, and it will revert to its World War practice of scurrying to safety whenever a potential depth bomb carrier heaves in sight over the horizon.

If such proves to be the case, the convoy system will have come into its own again.

Probably ten corvettes can be built for the price of one destroyer, and what is more to the point, perhaps ten corvettes can be built in the time it takes to complete one destroyer. And for convoy work, it is numbers that count.

The corvette requires a complement of only some 50 men—about a third that of a destroyer—and their small size makes them less of a target from the air or for a torpedo.

If these vessels can be turned out in numbers comparable to what was projected for the World War Eagle boat, they seem destined to play a role which may prove to be the answer to the German submarine threat.

If so, it will be well named as the corvettes of other years were largely used for guarding the convoys of their day.

The opinions contained in the above articles are those of the writer and are not to be construed as reflecting the views of the Navy Department or of the naval service at large.

45 Corvettes Made In Canada Yards

By the Canadian Press

Ottawa

Forty-five corvettes and 13 minesweepers have been launched by Canadian shipyards to date, Munitions Minister C. D. Howe announced recently.

"Launchings of 14 or more corvettes and 18 more minesweepers are anticipated by May," he said.

Canada's wartime shipbuilding program from its inception includes: 60 corvettes for the Royal Canadian Navy and 10 for the Royal Navy; 38 minesweepers for the Royal Canadian Navy and 12 for the Royal Navy; 10 wooden minesweepers for the Royal Navy; 20 fairmile boats for the Royal Canadian Navy; 20 merchant vessels; and a large number of small craft.

Liner Wins Race With Bomb

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 18 (AP)—The tale of a British liner which raced two days for Glasgow with passengers and crew standing by the lifeboats, praying, and waiting for an unexploded aerial bomb to go off in the engine room, was told by a British traveler who arrived last night aboard the passenger liner Excambion from Lisbon.

The narrator, who asked that his name not be used, was one of 60 passengers aboard the British vessel, the 19,141-ton Windsor Castle.

His story corroborated both British and German accounts of an air attack in November. The German High Command said then that a lone bomber had scored a direct hit on the ship. The British announced next day the Windsor Castle had arrived undamaged.

The traveler said a 550-pound bomb crashed through to the engine room, while the vessel was two days out, carrying Napoleonic cannon from St. Helena to be melted down for new armaments.

No one aboard knew how to remove a fuse, he said. At Glasgow the ship docked outside the harbor and experts came aboard to do the job.

Jan Ciechanowski, Poland's new Ambassador to the United States, a passenger on the Excambion, said that he believed Great Britain would win the war but that "the ultimate issue depends on American aid."

"The decisive stage of the struggle, in which Great Britain is now gallantly fighting, practically single handed in defense of freedom and civilization, appears to be close at hand," he said in a formal statement.

"The fight will be fierce and long. While it will be fought with European forces, on European battlefields, the duration of the war certainly depends on the volume and the speed of American production and supply of the indispensable war material for Britain and her Allies."

Australian Air Defense

MELBOURNE, Australia, Feb. 18 (AP)—Acting Prime Minister A. W. Fadden said today action was being taken to provide Australia with country-wide air-raid protection.

He said the plans covered co-operation between state authorities and the Commonwealth Government, building of air-raid shelters, emergency transport, removal of civilians, camouflage, blackout technique, and training of civilians in first-aid and fire fighting.

[The Australian radio, in a radiocast received by the Columbia Broadcasting System, said Adelaide, Sydney, and Melbourne already had had air raid precautions rehearsals.

"The state capitals are all on the coast of Australia, and may be liable to hit-and-run raids by large bombers from aircraft carriers, or aircraft-carrying warships from any enemy judging it worth while to send naval detachments so far afield in Australian waters.]

Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor

A. W. Fadden
Acting Prime Minister of Australia

Hitler to Strike at Greece? Events May Force Nazi Hand

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Feb. 18 — Reichsführer Hitler appears to be ready to move. Students of the situation believe it is now fairly certain that the Nazis are ready to strike at Greece through Rumania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia. It would be a drive that, besides relieving the Italians, would raise the prospect of a route being opened to the Aegean Sea for more ambitious operations when the weather became more propitious for campaigning.

Penetration of a strong mechanized force as far as Salonika would turn the Greeks' flank. This is assuming that Yugoslavia does not resist Herr Hitler's demands sufficiently to form a fighting alliance with the Greeks and Turks. Such resistance with British aid—rendered more feasible by the decisive defeat of the Italians in Libya—could present Herr Hitler with a difficult problem, especially as the rugged nature of the terrain would permit movements of mechanized troops only over certain defined areas.

Lure for British?

One theory advanced is that Germany's ostentatious maneuvering in the Balkans may not be so much an indication that it desires to attack the Greeks as a lure to divert the British from continuance of their victorious North African advance through Libya into Tripoli. Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell's advanced troops are already believed to be exploring this territory.

If the British could be halted, it is thought, the Germans might have a last opportunity to secure some foothold in North Africa where—according to statements by Italian prisoners—they were expected to arrive before the fall of Bardia.

Some time ago it was rumored that selected German troops were undergoing elaborate special training in hothouses so they could arrive on the desert scene accustomed to operating in heat.

Whatever may be the truth about Germany's intentions regarding North Africa there is no doubt that any plans Herr Hitler had for peaceful penetration of the Balkans, while engaged in battle elsewhere, had to be recast in the light of Italian defeats.

However, the Germans have clearly been putting on the screws more vigorously in the Balkans, and Rumania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia have been slipping into the Nazi clutches. The old technique has been followed—of threats, assurances and bribes, involving talk of juggling around with territorial concessions one to another. At the same time the Nazis have been obtaining important concessions for themselves in the way of advanced positions, airdrome facilities and access to routes of military significance.

Control From Within

In this insidious fashion Germany has established military domination from within over both Rumania and Bulgaria. The former now contains at least 350,000 German troops, according to Sir Reginald Hoare, former British Minister to Bucharest, who is now homeward bound after the severance of British-Rumanian diplomatic relations. A. C. Kendall, former Consul at Constanza, reports approximately 45,000 Nazis are concentrated in this Black Sea port, where barges and steamers are declared to be ready to transport German soldiers and equipment from Rumanian soil to the Bulgarian ports of Varna and Burgas.

Meanwhile, travellers from Rumania report long columns of German troops, tanks and guns are pushing on toward the Bulgarian frontier, while great activity prevails both on Rumanian flying fields, where bombers and fighters are said to be arriving from Germany in large numbers, and on the 30 airdromes which the Nazis have developed in Bulgaria with the consent of authorities there.

Some of these are close upon the Greek border, not far away from Rupel Pass leading over mountains into Greece.

All this is accounted part of the high pressure blackmailing scheme devised to frighten the Greeks into seeking to avert immediate disaster by concluding a separate peace with Italy that would be disadvantageous to British interests—involving a request that the British should quit naval and air bases so valuable to them on Greek soil.

Threat to Turkey

If the Germans could accomplish this end they would at the same time have profited from infiltration into Rumania and Bulgaria to offer a potential threat to Turkey, on whose inoffensive border Bulgarian troops are declared now to be massing.

Whatever the Yugoslavs may do as a result of two of their statesmen being summoned to listen to Herr Hitler at Berchtesgaden, it is believed unlikely to be anything that would check Germany's advance or benefit Greece.

The Germans have carried to a fine art the technique of gaining military victories without fighting at all, or with odds arranged heavily on their side, and the Balkan countries' only hope of saving themselves from the Nazis is thought to be by standing firmly together, prepared to offer all the resistance they can and offer it unaided until Britain can bring reinforcing strength to bear by sea and air.

Unfortunately the Balkan countries have made it clear they do not trust each other to a very great extent at any time, and mutual confidence certainly has not been engendered by the fact that two of them have strong German elements in their midst and a third has every appearance of being immediately "put on the spot."

A great deal depends upon Turkey's attitude and that, it seems, depends on various other peoples' attitudes. So it remains to be seen whether Herr Hitler's insidious strategy has carried the day or whether he has had to do what he was known to be exceedingly loth to do—fight on two fronts with Britain and its allies growing daily stronger and more aggressive in the west, more favorably placed for forcing defeat upon Italy in the Mediterranean and with Russia's reaction to further Nazi expansion eastward as yet unrevealed.

Text of Bulgaria-Turkey Pact

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Feb. 18 (AP)—The text of the Turkish-Bulgarian accord as issued here last night:

The Turkish and Bulgarian Governments, having noted the fortunate results obtained by exchanges of views to which they often have resorted, herewith define their foreign policies in the light of their mutual interests and will and their common aim of maintaining intact the confidence and friendship between the two countries.

Faithful to their pact of friendship, pledging inviolate peace and perpetual friendship between the Turkish Republic and the Kingdom of Bulgaria, desirous of continuing intimately this confident policy which has served to assure peace in most difficult moments by the mutual respect of their security, and having decided to undertake a new exchange of views in the light of events, they have agreed on the following statement without prejudice to their contracted engagements with other countries:

1. Turkey and Bulgaria consider as the unchangeable foundation of their foreign policies abstinence from all aggression.

2. The Governments, animated by the most friendly intentions toward each other, have decided to maintain and further develop mutual confidence in their relations.

3. The two Governments declare themselves ready to seek proper means of giving maximum scope to commercial exchanges between the two countries, compatible with their economic structures.

4. The two Governments alike hope that the press of the two countries will be inspired in all their writings by friendship and mutual confidence, restatement of which is the object of

'Sands Running Out' for Duce

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 18 (CP)—Premier Menzies of Australia, in a speech at Cairo reradiocast by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, said that British successes in Libya are "the first dramatic sign that the hour glass has been turned and that the sands are running out for our enemies."

The speech originally was made Feb. 6 as Mr. Menzies, enroute to London for discussions with the War Cabinet, stopped off in Egypt to inspect Australian troops.

Everything connected with Italian efforts in Libya, said Mr. Menzies, had been "to enhance the glory of Signor Mussolini." Outcome of the campaign, however, had proved that "no dictator can build a great empire upon the foundation of his own vanity" and that Fascist slogans were "no substitute for a spirit of fortitude."

The Australian Premier referred optimistically to his country's war effort on the home front and said that by the end of the year he expected 150,000 Australians would be engaged in making munitions.

"I shall be extremely disappointed if we do not produce this year almost 20 times the volume of munitions we were producing at the start of the war," he said.

The battle of Libya was not merely "a fight for a piece of land," the Premier said. He found it highly significant that "a mere handful" of British and Australian troops could overcome so swiftly the vast Italian forces.

He termed it "one of the most brilliant victories in the history of war."

"Half measures" on the Australian home front would not be enough, Mr. Menzies said, and Australians were encouraged by the fact that "every month that goes by sees us stronger and the enemy more strained."

Nazi Consul Asks Why Fliers Are Held

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — The German Consulate has asked the United States Immigration Service to explain why four German fliers, who came here last August from Colombia with the intention of shipping home by way of Japan, still were in custody.

The four, former pilots on the Scadta Air Line in Colombia, have been detained at the immigration station. I. F. Wixon, District Immigration Chief, said he had no authority to release the pilots unless they could obtain passage to Japan.

Japanese steamship lines, it was reported, have refused to take the four because of the British blockade in the Pacific. The Germans say they have been prevented from returning to Colombia.

Mr. Wixon said their release to return to that South American country would have to be authorized by Washington.

U. S. to Tokyo: Peace Talk Not Enough: Japan Willing to Mediate 'Anywhere'

TOKYO, Feb. 18 (AP)—Japan declared today her readiness to mediate in any conflict "anywhere in the world," but blamed American and British "warlike preparations" for tension in the Pacific and suggested that the United States confine "its activities in this respect" to the Western Hemisphere.

The Government's official spokesman, Koh Ishii, handed representatives of the world press a statement insisting Japan's intentions were peaceful. The mediation reference was in sweeping terms:

"Japan is fully prepared to act as mediator or take whatever action is calculated to recover normal conditions not only in Greater East Asia, but anywhere in the world."

Mr. Ishii said later this was not to be interpreted as an offer of mediation, but rather an expression of willingness to acept any invitation to act in such a capacity.

The statement gave no indication of what Japan proposed to do to end her 43-months-old war with China or of any other definite action or change of policy contemplated. (Japan now is engaged in mediating in the Thailand-French Indo-China conflict.)

Significance Denied

[The Japanese offer was said by a Government spokesman today to be without significance.

The spokesman said the Japanese official who made the offer was speaking in answer to a question which was not based on any official confirmation that either side had sought out the Japanese Government as a mediator.]

The Japanese, Mr. Ishii said, "can not help feeling a certain amount of anxiety if not misgivings as to the warlike preparations of the British and American Governments to meet supposed contingencies in the Pacific and the South Seas."

Reports "concerning these movements" he attributed to American and British scoures and continued:

"If the American Government could be persuaded to restrict its activities in this respect to the Western Hemisphere and avoid causing anxiety unnecessarily in the mind of the Japanese people the situation would indeed be greatly mitigated."

He emphasized that "leading powers" in the world have a "great responsibility for restoring world peace and civilization" and declared "such a responsibility can only be fulfilled by wise and generous statesmanship which is wliling to listen to others' claims and contentions."

Intentions Peaceful

Mr. Ishii reiterated statements that Japan's intentions are peaceful; that "so far as we can see there is no ground for entertaining alarming views of the East Asiatic situation."

The Japanese press declared today "four-power encirclement of our country is a plain fact." This referred to the position of the United States, Great Britain, Australia and the Netherlands Government in Exile in London.

Only yesterday, Vice Foreign Minister Chuichi Ohashi was quoted by Domei, Japanese news agency, as saying these four governments "seem intent on suppressing Japan," and that Japan might "be obliged to face the issue."

Last night, Foreign Minister Yosuke Matsuoka told a committee of the House of Representatives "nothing can deflect" Japan from a policy of establishing "a mutual prosperity sphere." He urged national unity to prevent any belief abroad that Japan "is being rapidly exhausted or divided against herself regarding national policy—a belief which might suggest that a policy of firmness by the United States might induce Japan to relax her attitude to a certain extent."

Wide World

Chuichi Ohashi

Vice-Foreign Minister of Japan, who told the Lower House of Parliament in Tokyo that attempts to "stifle" Japan would have grave results.

British Warning

British Ambassador Sir Robert Leslie Craigie was reported Feb. 16 to have cautioned Foreign Minister Matsuoka against any menacing maneuvers by Japan toward British possessions in the Far East. Sir Robert saw the Japanese Foreign Minister presumably on instructions from London, but the exact details of their meeting were not disclosed.

Japanese newspapers said Great Britain had "deliberately fabricated a crisis in the Ear East."

The text of Mr. Ishii's statement follows:

Various alarming reports have reached Japan purporting to give the impression the situation in East Asia has become radically tense. We are surprised to learn that some foreign countries felt undue concern regarding this alleged tension and want to emphasize that so far as we can see there is no ground for entertaining alarming views.

We want to repeat that the purpose of the tri-partite pact (of Germany, Italy and Japan) is peaceful. We cannot help feeling, therefore, a certain amount of anxiety, if not misgivings, as to the war-like preparations of the British and American Governments to meet supposed contingencies in the Pacific and South Seas.

Steps for Eventualities

Press reports concerning these movements by Britain and the United States, originating with British and American sources and elsewhere, are causing increasing misgivings, resulting in the contention advanced in some quarters in Japan that Japan should lose no time in taking necessary steps to meet the worst eventualities in these regions.

If the American Government could be persuaded to restrict its activities in this respect to the Western Hemisphere and avoid causing anxiety unnecessarily in the mind of the Japanese people, the situation would indeed be greatly mitigated.

We are utterly unable to see any good purpose served by prolonging the war, whatever the motive may be.

The present situation demands statesmanship of high order. Such statesmanship, we trust, will not be wanting in the British Empire, or elsewhere. We want to make it clear that Japan is fully prepared to act as mediator, or take whatever action is calculated to recover normal conditions, not only in greater East Asia, but anywhere in the world.

Leading powers have a great responsibility for restoring world peace and civilization, and such a responsibility can only be fulfilled by wise and generous statesmanship which is willing to listen to others' claims and contentions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 (AP)—House debate on legislation to authorize a multi-million dollar naval base program, including installation of bombproof shelters and other defense facilities on the Pacific islands of Guam and Samoa, will begin tomorrow, the Rules Committee decided today.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 — The United States Government today moved to strengthen its offensive and defensive position in Caribbean and Pacific waters, while at the same time it warned Japan that talk of peace is not enough and that actions are what are important.

In further preparing to meet any eventuality arising from the tense international situation, President Roosevelt has issued an executive order establishing closed air and sea areas around a number of America's strategically important possessions in Pacific, Caribbean, and Alaskan waters.

Meanwhile, Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles, asked to comment upon the statements of Japanese officials that Japanese intentions in Southern Asia were peaceful and economic, declared that in the critical world situation, the Government of the United States is far more interested in the deeds of other nations than in the statements of their spokesmen.

Defense Areas Closed

Although plane areas mentioned are not yet fortified, the Navy hopes to strengthen a number of them, and the presidential move is seen as foreshadowing a major fortification program in the near future.

The orders close the defense areas to all commercial vessels and to all but Army and Navy planes unless permission to fly over the area first is obtained from defense authorities. These orders are similar to those already in operation for regularly fortified areas.

The spots named in the executive order are specified sections of Culebra Island in the Caribbean, Kiska and Unalaska, Alaska; Kaneohe Bay, Hawaii; Palmyra, Johnston, Midway, Wake, Kingman, Reef, Rose, Tutuila, and Guam in the Pacific.

Particular interest is aroused over inclusion of the island of Guam in the order, since Congress now has before it a recommendation from the House Naval Affairs Committee that it give the Navy $4,700,000 for the establishment of fleet facilities on that island. Despite the fact that Congress twice before has refused appropriations for Guam, the present situation in the Far East is expected to make passage probable.

Secrecy Possible

With Guam barred to all commercial ships and planes, any work on Guam could be carried forward with secrecy. This would match, in a degree, work which Japan is believed to have done on the nearby Caroline Islands which it received in mandate from Germany after the World War.

The President's move also is seen here as emphasizing to Japan the fact that the United States, instead of withdrawing from the Western Pacific area, intends to strengthen its position there and to make every possible preparation for an adequate defense if necessary.

Auto Makers Turn to War Production

Checking Tools for Manufacture of Shells

Charles Clark checks dies for production of 105-millimeter shells. He is die-room inspector of the General Motors forge plant acquired from the Olds Motor Works Division in Lansing, Michigan. The plant will begin operations about May 1 and will also turn out 75-millimeter shells for the United States Government.

General Motors Plants to Make Shells

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK — With United States Government defense orders for the manufacture of shells and cartridge cases totaling about $14,400,000, General Motors plants are engaged in a program of plant expansion, tool-die and machinery production and installation, and in the actual turning out of pilot and education orders.

Uninterrupted production of 75 and 105-millimeter shells and of cartridge cases is scheduled to begin May 1.

In the Olds forge plant at Lansing, Mich., first test runs for the manufacture of 75 - millimeter shells have been completed. The plant will manufacture both 75 and 105-millimeter shells. Machinery—an important part of which was purchased originally for the production of automobile crankshafts and other parts—is new and of the most modern design. As a result of the defense program, the equipment has been converted to shell and die production and is being devoted almost exclusively to defense orders.

General Motors government contracts for shells total $9,500,000, for cartridge cases, about $4,900,000.

Direct Attacks Upon Italy Expected in British Drive

LONDON, Feb. 18 (AP)—Sharp blows by British air, sea, and land forces against the Italian peninsula itself were viewed in some quarters today as a possible second phase of Britain's campaign in the Mediterranean.

With Italian invaders ousted from the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, Kenya Colony, and Egypt, and all operations in Africa now going on in Italian possessions, Britain's Army of the Nile has completed the first phase of its offensive.

Despite the presence of a British spearhead menacing Tripoli, the only major port in the hands of the Italians in their Libyan Colony, Gen. Sir Archibald P. Wavell has given no indication that his army intends to reduce that city as they have Bardia, Tobruk, and Bengasi.

Local Attacks on Ports

Instead, with Bengasi as a westernmost base for operations, a series of local attacks on Italian ports, communications, and industrial centers was viewed in informed circles as likely to have better results than extension of British lines some 600 miles further west to Tripoli.

The Italian railroad system with thousands of miles of tracks hugging the coastline, it was pointed out, is well within the range of battleship guns, as well as bombers.

Such coast artillery bases as Civitavecchia, a port 38 miles from Rome, would be another obvious objective, it was asserted.

Second Phase of Operations

Quick but jarring stabs at such points, it was said, would hamper Italy's efforts to reinforce its armies in Africa and Albania, and might require Germany to divert to Italy additional men, planes, and defense guns from the important western front opposite England.

The widespread attack by the RAF Feb. 15 on objectives in Sicily, where German dive bombers have been based, and Brindisi, at the southern end of the Italian boot, would fit into the picture drawn for the second phase of operations, it was said. So too, would the Feb. 9 naval assault on Genoa.

Quiet has been reported the past few days on the North African land front, while the British have said continued advances were made into Eritrea, Italian Somaliland, and toward Gondar in Ethiopia.

1,100 U. S. Fliers in Canada

NEW YORK, Feb. 18 (AP)—A Canadian air official disclosed last night more than 1,100 Americans are taking part in the British Commonwealth air training program under way in Canada.

More than 700 are training as air crewmen—pilots, observers and gunners—and more than 400 are instructors or ferry and communication pilots. The ferry pilots fly training planes from Canadian factories to the airfields.

The official, who asked that his name not be used but authorized publication of the figures, said "some" Americans had completed the six-month training course and gone to England.

The Americans training as air crew represent, he said, about seven per cent of the more than 10,000 such trainees. Most of the Americans were described as having had "no particular flying experience" before the enrollment.

To complete a training course, being carried out in 83 schools in the Dominion, a pilot must have 150 hours in the air, including 50 in elementary trainers and 100 in intermediate and advanced trainers.

"The training program, started last April, is going through on schedule," the official said. "Winter has brought no hitch to the plan. When a snowstorm comes up, we get out the tractors and pack down the snow into a hard surface, ready for landing or taking off. Then when the ceiling goes up, we are ready to carry on our training."

Italy Reports Selassie Foes Form Army to Fight British

ROME, Feb. 18 (AP)—Organization of a native Ethiopian Army to fight invading British colonial forces was reported today from Asmara, Italian Eritrea, by Stefani, official Italian news agency.

It said the army would be headed by old enemies of Haile Selaissie. (British reports in Cairo said that Ethiopian forces loyal to the Italian-ousted Emperor had driven Italian troops from important positions in Gojjam Province.)

The Stefani report described Ethiopian chieftans as summoning their natives to mass meetings, beating African war drums, and haranguing their followers on Italy's behalf.

Once Foe of Italy

Among the rases (chieftains) mentioned was Seyum Mangasha, once a bitter enemy of Italy.

At Adowa, Stefani said, Italian officials were present at a meeting at which he told crowds of natives:

"People of Adowa, know that everywhere—Rome, Addis Ababa, Asmara, I say everywhere — the Italian Government has respected and honored me, showing the greatest courtesy.

"My devotion to Italy is unlimited and I, followed by yourselves, will go against her enemies bearing the Italian flag in my right hand."

His words, Stefani said, brought a furious drum beating amid scenes of "warlike phantasy."

Ras Gugsa's Forces

The pro-Fascist Ethiopian forces reported by Stefani apparently are adherents of Ras Haile Selassie Gugsa, the first important native chieftain to go over to Italy in the Ethiopian War.

His defection on Oct. 17, 1935, brought a stream of smaller chieftains into the camp of the Italian invaders of Haile Selassie's realm.

Ras Gugsa, to whom the Italian gave the title "Ras of the Tigre Province," is the Lion of Judah's son-in-law. His second wife is the Emperor's daughter.

More Italians Called

ROME, Feb. 18 (AP)—The newspaper Il Giornale d'Italia announced today that hitherto exempted members of the Class of 1921 and certain other groups would be called to the colors Feb. 27 and 28.

Exceptions will be made for those men on leave who can prove they have two or more brothers under arms, provided these are not volunteers, it said.

Besides those of the Class of 1921, Il Giornale said it had been announced officially that university and high school students who previously were exempted from military service to complete their studies, young men previously exempted in order to complete military service and students of university militia groups also would be called.

Italians Retreat

CAIRO, Feb. 18 (AP)—The Italians have evacuated Dangela and other important points in Gojjam Province of Western Ethiopia as a result of native anti-Fascist activities, the British General Headquarters reported today.

Dangela is about 40 miles southwest of Lake Tana, about 180 miles northeast of Kurmuk, Sudan-Ethiopian border town which the Italians have abondoned, and about the same distance northwest of Addis Ababa, Ethiopian Capital.

Electric-Fast Range Finder Helps Curb Nazi Night Raids

LONDON, Feb. 18 (AP) — A range finder with the speed of an electric eye is directing the fire of Britain's antiaircraft guns in what has been described here as an entirely new type of co-ordinated air-ground warfare against night bombers.

Increasing experience of the gun crews and picked night-fighter pilots in operating in the dark, plus a new night-defense scheme and advantages by use of the faster range finder, were said to have enabled the British to shoot down larger numbers of invading planes.

Although German air activity over Britain in January was on a comparatively small scale, British antiaircraft gunners were credited with destroying 11 night raiders. Night-fighter planes reported bringing down four, and three crashed for reasons not disclosed officially.

So far this month, seven have been destroyed—all but two by antiaircraft fire.

Last November, a month of heavy air warfare, only 14 night raiders were shot down, although they came in hundreds. In December, only 10 were destroyed at night.

Ratio Shows Increase

Sources here estimated that not more than 1,200 Nazi planes were over Britain at night during the month of January, whereas in November the total of night raiders was thought to have been 5,000.

On the basis of the figures, the January ratio of effective antiaircraft fire was approximately four times greater than during November.

Working details of the new predictor (range finder) have been kept secret, but this much has leaked through the official secrecy: it is a sort of lightning calculator which provides a higher degree of accuracy in the difficult task of determining range—the ratio between the speed of attacking planes and the speed at which the sound of their motors travels.

The old predictors failed to work satisfactorily because by the time a plane flying at 15,000 feet was heard by mechanical ears it would be as much as three miles from where it was detected.

Combination of Equipment

Co-ordination of defenses and increasing experience were said, however, to be even greater factors toward solving the night bomber problem than the use of the new range finder.

The new tactical system involves a combination of the use of searchlight, antiaircraft guns, and fighter planes equipped with two-way radios by which they can be guided by ground observers.

For ground observation purposes, the sky is divided into cubes of responsibility, with each observer assigned to watch a specific cube.

When the action starts, guns and searchlights switch from one cube or group of cubes to another, letting night fighters take over, and vice versa.

Night-fighter pilots — especially picked for ability to see in the dark—receive special training, and there are a number of Royal Air Force posts where the night air is almost literally filled with students of the special technique.

These night pilots are using mostly Bolton Paul two-seaters, Blenheim fighter-bombers, and Hurricanes, but some American-made planes are coming into use.

Coastal Pilot Gets Bombers' Thanks For Aid in Dark

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—The pilot of a Hudson reconnoissance plane of the Coastal Command, who recently led the crew of a Wellington bomber into a safe night landing after they had lost their bearings while returning from a raid on Germany, recently received a letter of thanks from the men of the bomber.

The bomber, with its radio equipment out of order and with its instruments disrupted by a magnetic storm, had only an hour's gasoline supply in the tanks when the Hudson, flying in the opposite direction, suddenly loomed up out of the dark.

Using a light, the radio operator of the bomber flashed a call for assistance. The pilot of the Hudson, circling back and learning that the bomber had lost its way, sent back the message: "Follow me."

The Hudson led the way to a Scottish air field, some 140 miles away, and the bomber landed with its gasoline tanks almost dry. The Hudson, having circled over the field to see the bomber safely down, then proceeded to its own base.

Dunkirk Survivors On Guard in Indies

BOSTON, Feb. 18 (AP)—Some 500 Scotch Highlanders—veterans of the British Expeditionary Force evacuated from Dunkirk—are guarding one of the world's largest oil refineries at Aruba, Netherlands Indies, crew members of the tanker Hanseat said on arrival from that port.

They added that of the 80 Panama-registry tankers in service between the West Indies and the United States shortly after the outbreak of the war only 40 are still in service. They said the rest have been sunk.

Troops Reported on Islands

SAIGON, French Indo-China, Feb. 18 (AP)—A reliable foreign source reported tonight that 80,000 to 90,000 Japanese troops now are stationed on the Islands of Formosa and Hainan.

This supported similar reports from Shanghai last week, but indicated there had been no recent large increase in Japanese forces at the islands.

An American, Miss Onary, arriving from Hainan, which faces Indo-China across the Gulf of Tonkin, said that the Japanese had completed a large naval station in North Hainan and a submarine base in the south, with airports at both.

Dr. G. A. Lamsvelt, Netherlands East Indies Trade Commissioner, who has spent 10 days on an inspection trip in Saigon, canceled his projected trip to Hanoi in northern French Indo-China and prepared to return home immediately without explanation.

Another development today was the report that the Japanese would defer until January, 1942, the payment for 750,000 tons of rice being bought from Indo-China, and that the payment then would be made in Japanese yen. The first Japanese ships to transport the rice have just reached here.

Aid Promoted

TOKYO, Feb. 18 (AP)—The Foreign Office announced today that Kaname Kakasugi, chief adviser to Admiral Kichiaburo Nomura, new Ambassador to the United States, had been raised to the rank of envoy extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.

Borneo Ports Closed

BATAVIA, Netherlands East Indies, Feb. 18 (AP)—All but two ports in British North Borneo unofficially were reported closed to Japanese shipping today as tension continued in the Pacific.

Official quarters declined to comment on the reports pending receipt of formal notification, and there was no indication of the identity of the two harbors said to be still open.

Borneo long has ben considered a possible danger point because of its strategic location and large oil and rubber resources.

Japanese immigration to the island, reported to have reached large proportions, recently was banned, and residents whose presence was not required urgently there were advised to withdraw.

Italy Tightens Uncensored News

By the Canadian Press

London, Feb. 18

New regulations were announced in Rome last week "to prevent uncensored information from getting out of Italy," according to the British Broadcasting Corporation.

The B. B. C. said foreign correspondents were told they must get permission to leave Rome, and foreigners living in northern or southern Italy have been asked to come to Rome "unless they have special reasons for living elsewhere."

Dynamite Checks Spanish Fire

MADRID, Feb. 18 (AP)—Soldiers and civilian firemen dynamited a ring around the blazing center of Santander today, apparently checking wind-swept flames which in two days have routed 30,000 inhabitants from their homes. The winds were subsiding.

Authorities in the northern Spanish port said most of the city appeared to be out of danger, although the old commercial district was wrecked.

The flames, spread by hurricane winds that started Feb. 16, left nearly a square mile in the center of the city in ruins and leveled buildings on 13 principal streets, causing an estimated $2,000,000 damage.

Santander's neighboring Bay of Biscay Province, Bilbao, also was hard hit by the hurricane. At least 400 buildings were destroyed, and many of Bilbao City's fishing vessels were among the 300 ripped from their moorings and blown out to sea.

Santander's fatalities were placed at 12, bringing the total to 167 in Spain and neighboring Portugal.

In Portugal, rivers continued to rise without any sign of a break in the weather. A dike gave way on the Tagus, flooding the Lisbon-Oporto Railway.

Reports from Faro, Portugal, said virtually the entire Algarve fishing fleet was sunk or badly damaged.

Survey Traces World Trade

NEW YORK, Feb. 18 (AP)—The League of Nations Intelligence Service has disclosed that Europe, with only 19 per cent of the world's population and 4 per cent of its land area, more than equaled the rest of the world in total trade before the war.

Europe, including the United Kingdom but excluding Soviet Russia, shared 51 per cent of the world's commerce in 1938, asserted "Europe's trade," the survey published as the first American product of the League's Economic and Financial Section now located at Princeton, N. J. The work was aided by the Rockefeller Foundation.

The study said the total value of Europe's trade for that year, adding imports to exports, amounted to $24,070,000,000, while the total world commerce amounted to $46,860,000,000.

North America, with 7 per cent of the world's population and 15 per cent of its area, handled only 14 per cent of the world trade. Since the World War Europe's share in world trade "has tended to decline," the report said, because the United States and Japan captured and were able to retain part of the markets for manufactured goods and increased their imports of raw materials and other primary products.

The survey said Europe became more dependent upon itself in the thirties because of the scarcity of foreign currency to finance imports or debt-service payments, while the decline of foreign trade forced many European countries, especially the agricultural nations, into the German trading system.

More Nazi Ships

LONDON, Feb. 18 (AP)—The Admiralty announced today that it had been informed that two German destroyers, in addition to the nine originally claimed, were sunk in the two battles of Narvik, Norway, last April.

Naval circles said the vessels were the Bruno Heinemann and the Georg Thiele.

Polish War Aid Is 'Considerable,' New Envoy Says

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 18 — Polish military aid to the British for the defense of the "tight little isles" and ultimately for restoration of a free Poland is "considerable," Jan Ciechanowski, newly appointed Ambassador to the United States from the Polish Government-in-Exile in London, declared on his arrival here on board the steamship Excambion, of the American Export Lines, last night. The Ambassador, now on his way to Washington, was accompanied by his wife, and two sons, and was met at the pier by Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., United States Ambassador to Poland at the time of the German invasion.

The Polish Ambassador said he had not the slightest doubt that Great Britain, supported by her allies, would be victorious in the war provided quick American aid was given her. All Britain is aware, he added, that the war will enter its decisive phase soon.

The Ambassador revealed that there was a complete Polish brigade with the British in Africa and that practically the entire Polish merchant marine of 100,000 tons had been added to the British merchant fleet.

The Excambion brought 185 passengers from Lisbon, Portugal, among them being 90 Americans, including a group of American Legionnaires who had been in business in France since the last war.

Near the British Museum
Kingsley Hotel
Bloomsbury Way, London, W. C. 1
Hot and cold water, telephone and free electric heating in all bedrooms. Numerous private bathrooms.
Bedroom, Bath and Breakfast from 9/6 per night
or with private bathroom from 11/6
Inclusive Terms and Illustrated Booklet on application.
Telegrams: Bookcraft London

Schofields
Department Store
HAIRDRESSING
RESTAURANT
LADIES & CHILDREN'S
COMPLETE OUTFITTERS
Schofields (Leeds) Ltd., The Headrow, Leeds 1

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND
DAKS
The Famous
Comfort-in-Action
Trousers
Sole Agents
McLAREN
(& Son Glasgow Ltd.)
Civil and Military Outfitters
42-50 Gordon Street

HARROGATE, ENGLAND
ALLENS
Gentlemen's Tailors and Outfitters
6, Prospect Crescent Tel. 4497

HARROGATE, ENGLAND
WALKERS
OF HARROGATE
SPECIALISTS IN
PERIOD and MODERN FURNITURE
INTERIOR DECORATORS
EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS IN CARPETS AND FABRICS
32, PARLIAMENT ST. TEL. 4229

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND
"Chef's Special Dishes"
Order one of these delightful individual dishes next time you lunch in
THE HOUGHTON RESTAURANT
Delicately cooked — beautifully served—and most deliciously appetizing—each one has the carefully-balanced food values of a perfect meal. Ready to your order in a few minutes.
There's always a choice of six dishes on the "Chef's Special" Menu at
GEORGE HENRY LEE'S
George Henry Lee & Co. Ltd.
LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

LIVERPOOL, ENG.
FOR A. 1. GROCERIES SHOP AT
IRWINS
75 Years' Experience and 180 Branches in Liverpool, Birkenhead, Wallasey, Oswestry, Chester, Colwyn Bay, Southport, Lytham-St. Annes, etc.

The Christian Science Monitor
Women's Page— February 18, 1941

Today's Woman

Tuesday, Friday—News, Homemaking
Wednesday—Fashions, Interior Decoration

Edited by VERA CONNOLLY

Therese Bonney Went to War With a Camera and Came Back With Fame

By Barbara E. Scott Fisher

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

"I'm the only woman who went to this war with a gun—a flash gun," said Therese Bonney with a humorous sparkle in her bright brown eyes and a lilt in her hearty laughter. "But this kind of armament didn't do me much good when three determined French gendarmes caught me by the arms and were all for dragging me off as a German parachutist."

A tight spot, no doubt. But Therese Bonney—famous war photographer—has been in and out of many such while recording with her camera, in Europe, what war does to the people. "My hope is," she advanced, "that we Americans will face our tomorrows with the same gallant spirit that the Finnish and English people are showing today."

I had the good fortune to catch up with Miss Bonney just as she was completing her involved preparations for taking off on her return trip to Europe. Portugal, Spain, and France constitute her immediate itinerary. In these countries she will write history with the lens, follow the work of the Red Cross and the Quaker Relief, and study the needs of the great migrating populations. She expects to get to Finland in the spring, to hold an exhibition in Helsinki of the now famous photographs which she took during the Soviet attack. She was the first foreign correspondent in Finland before the outbreak of the Finnish-Soviet War. And, in addition, she was the only woman photographer on the entire Western and Finnish fronts. For her work in Finland she received in 1940 the decoration of the White Rose of Finland from Field Marshal Mannerheim.

A Delicate Task

"The Finns will enjoy seeing these pictures of the Finnish resistance, I think," Miss Bonney said, "The courage and heroism shown in them are superb. But it's going to be a very delicate task to photograph the French—a people who have been beaten," she added reflectively. "When people are discouraged they have a very different attitude toward the camera than when they are pushing on toward hoped-for victories. I always make myself as inconspicuous as possible on camera expeditions among the defeated—hoping the refugees will not notice me, hoping I can pass them by without their even being aware of me."

Miss Bonney must find it pretty difficult to pass anywhere unnoticed. She is the type of strong, kind, resourceful individual who rises head and shoulders above the general run of human beings. She is a person to whom people would turn instinctively for encouragement, enlightenment, or even protection, wherever she happened to be. Tall, finely proportioned, with a face full of alert intelligence, patience, and humor, she reminded me of posters I had seen in France—where by the way she lived for 20 years—picturing vivid valiant women clad in the rich colors of the French tricolor, pressing on, pressing on!

Studio in Her Home

The day I interviewed her, she received me in her home in East 30th Street, New York. And my first few moments were spent in a very spacious living room. Her studio was a flight higher. It seemed quite bare, except for Miss Bonney, who warmed it as much as the sunshine that poured in through south windows.

The simplicity of the studio showed to advantage the numerous paintings by the French modernist, Raoul Dufy. One of these, a small figure, went with Miss Bonney in her knapsack all over Europe. "You know, I needed something beautiful to cheer me up at times," she recalled, her face lighting up with warm enthusiasm. "When things got pretty drab, I had this bit of beauty to make me remember that the world has another side.

"The curious part of my work," she confessed, "and it sounds peculiar to say it, is that the camera is incidental to my work. My one aim is to forget that I have a camera. For that reason I use a minimum of gadgets. I am decidedly anti-gadget — anti-filter, anti-tripod, anti-extra-lens. I am interested, merely, in conveying my impressions. As a matter of fact, though I founded the first illustrated American press service in Europe—the Bonney Service—and carried on all its administrative and editorial work, I only began photographing two years ago. After I had been sent about Europe by the Red Cross, lecturing for them in four languages, I began to write articles. And the fact that the first editor I submitted them to said, 'I could use this material if it had pictures,' started me thinking along the lines of the Bonney Service. In that work I had written all the editorial captions.

"Now when I photograph, I photograph as though to illustrate a script. I do an editorial as well as a photographic job. My pictures do not just happen! I take them on a 'hunch.' I say to myself, 'What do I know about this person, this situation, this scene? What guts has it got? What are the historical possibilities of the scene?'" When I took the picture, 'Tank Obstructions,' my thoughts flew back to the other war. When I photographed the soldier with his plate of porridge, I said to myself, 'Think! And two months ago these peoples' tables were heaped high!' There is a definite sequence in my pictures as there is in a short story."

The phone rang. Miss Bonney picked up the receiver and held a hearty conversation in French which began, with zest, "Quel ange!" Everything about Therese Bonney is cheery, generous, spontaneously refreshing. Why aren't there more of us like her?

War Photography Is Difficult

"Photographers on wartime assignments have a hard job," she resumed, coming back to me and my notebook. "Men photographers are, as a rule, trained to photograph scheduled events—with everything determined in advance by formula. They know the exact moment at which to photograph important persons or ceremonies. But take these same men, throw them into the vortex of military action, where they must be ready to photograph key events spontaneously and without preparation, and it is very difficult for them. War comes crowding up too fast. Furthermore, one has to think of individual pictures in relation to the whole, otherwise one will have nothing but isolated freak pictures. Real pictures that count are always tempered into the whole.

"My first impact with the war," she went on, "brought this reaction—why photograph the slain? The living men, women and children, and the impact of war on them, are what counts. Piles of the slain have not the message that the faces of those who have gone through a war have. I often think of the passage, 'Lives of great men oft remind us, we should make our lives sublime,' and translate it for myself into, 'Photographs of these gallant war victims should, must teach us Americans how to face this war situation—if it ever comes to us.' Look! Read in the faces of these people of Europe—whom I have photographed under all sorts of tragic conditions—whether or not they are gallant. Look at this little Finnish girl with her head bound up from the effect of an air raid." Miss Bonney picked out one of her photographs. "See the straight, unflinching little back. Children of such a people face their tomorrows with indomitable purpose."

"Are you returning to Europe at the request of the government of the United States?

"No—though I have a mission from the Library of Congress to collect documents on contemporary scenes in Europe. One of the stipulations of the Carnegie Corporation—which has given me the grant which sends me back to Europe—is that a print of every photo I take must be deposited in the Library of Congress and be permanently accessible to American scholars. This is the first time that a grant with no further strings upon it has ever been given. I am so free that I declare I am, in fact, a journalist with wings."

A well-known men's tailoring firm is designing a new "basic" outfit for Miss Bonney, and she is enthusiastic about it. "A woman needs to wear pants in war for quick action," she explained. "Last time I wore a ski suit, but I think it was such a surprise to the men that at times it made me seem a suspicious character. People thought I might have dropped from a parachute. My new basic costume has been studied out carefully. It is midnight blue with plenty of pockets—military pockets, the kind only a man's tailor knows how to make. I must have plenty of pockets for films, light meter, papers, and so on. My mission is to take stills, but I am also going to take experimental movies. I use ultra speed films, the fastest on the market, size 2½ by 2½. I don't believe in miniature cameras."

Takes Pictures in Sequences

Miss Bonney thinks of her pictures in "sequences." A group of pictures, which she calls "Testimony of Things," was taken at various times and places. Yet she never lost track of the idea and was always on the lookout for subjects to add their mute testimony to the story. Sometimes her photographs are mere "impressions." Take her well-known one of soldiers marching off into the dark. Her interest in the picture was solely in the belts, helmets and guns disappearing in the dark. She calls it an "impression" picture. Again, a general picture will yield half a dozen single pictures. "Impossible to Fight Back," the picture which is called the greatest that has come out of the war, was culled from a general group photograph.

Therese Bonney was born in Syracuse, New York, and graduated from the University of California. She earned a Master's degree at Harvard, and passed her examination for Doctor of Letters at the Sorbonne with the highest honors given. She has the distinction of being the only foreigner given carte blanche by Marshal Mannerheim at the front during the entire Finnish-Soviet War, and received the only carte blanche for the French front granted by General Weygand, with military, gas and telephone privileges signed by Weygand himself. Miss Bonney worked in close collaboration with Anne Morgan and the Red Cross in Europe.

Miss Bonney's work represents a valuable contribution to the raw material of scholarship as well as a personal record of courage, understanding, and tact.

Therese Bonney

"Babies Born on the Roadside" is the caption Therese Bonney gives to this picture, which she took in France. The tiny baby which the woman is holding on her knees was born on the roadside three days after the Germans invaded France, and the mother had to be left behind. So an unknown old woman carried on, taking the baby and the other children with her. This photograph is an example of what Miss Bonney calls the "many in one"—where she photographs the original subject and then closes up and gets striking portraits of each one in the group

This is Therese Bonney and her inseparable pal, her favorite camera, taken at the Finnish Front on the day she was decorated with the White Rose of Finland by Field Marshal Mannerheim.

Therese Bonney

"Mobilization in the Night," as she captions this photograph, is what Miss Bonney calls an impression picture. Her effort here was to seize the impression of shining belts, guns, sabers, and helmets disappearing into the night. She took the picture in Finland a few days before war began.

Therese Bonney

Of this photograph Miss Bonney says: "Suddenly I saw 'the picture,' and this is the picture, which I call 'Impossible to Fight Back.' It was taken during the flight from the Ardennes on May 12, 1940, when the Germans were coming down the Meuse."

Ellen, the Hired Girl, Was Only Fifteen But She Was Very Formidable!

And the Family Soon Learned to Behave as Ellen Expected It To

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

We have hired help now, and with it a decided problem, although one quite at variance with the usual servant problem of which I have heard and read so much. At various times, depending upon our state of affluence, we have had women-by-the-hour, women-by-the-day-and-week, and once (just once), a cap-and-aproned maid to serve a formal dinner. Yes, we have tried numerous kinds of help—but none so formidable as Ellen.

Ellen, with one cold look, can force my husband and me to fall meekly into our path of duty. With an approving smile, although words of direct praise seldom pass her lips, she can toss up our self-esteem to astounding heights. Such a description automatically focuses the imagination on a figure of forty-ish and corseted domination. But no, Ellen is a self-contained fifteen years, bright-faced, blue-eyed, with golden brown hair that waves mildly or curls briskly according to the current style of hair-do and permanent. No corseted stiffness, her state of dress runs to plaid skirts, sweaters called "Sloppy Joes," and funny little gadgets pinned to her coat lapels.

Ellen comes in three times a week after high school to take care of and discipline me, my husband, and the baby. And perhaps here I should explain how we have come to term her the "hired girl." You see, Fifteen Years cannot stoop to that term of lowly domestic occupation, "maid." But the term "hired girl," belonging so completely to a former decade, is just a joke to her, making futile our little attempts to salvage our superiority. So—Ellen is the hired girl, and we are under her dominion completely.

Ellen and My Culottes

There was, for instance, the incident of the culottes. For three years I had happily worn those culottes of my own making and had fancied they were in excellent condition for housework at least. On the day of revelation, the conversation of Ellen and myself had turned to my closet, which seemed to be overly full of clothes. As I commented that all my dresses, although ancient, were yet honorable and I couldn't find any to discard, Ellen's blue eyes turned full on the culottes which I was wearing. Instantly there popped into sight a rip in one side, the sag of the skirt in front, the chipped buttons, the general fadedness. Ellen kept on dusting. I hastily finished my work, then took a bath, throwing the culottes into the dirty clothes chute with a sigh as I realized that they would never again come upstairs farther than the rag bin.

Merely Tosses Her Curls

Then there is the problem of the baby, particularly of keeping him on schedule. Now my husband and I have no intention of spoiling our infant son. In fact, we are filled with ideas on the subject. But there are times when we would like to indulge our affections just a moment, pick up the baby from his nap a wee bit early, or keep him up just a little late. A housekeeper or nurse of positive nature might attempt to argue us out of our intention or even stand in the doorway of the baby's room with her arms akimbo to prevent our entering. Then we could do something, then we could fight it out. But Ellen merely tosses her curls and looks the other way, keeping very busy, saying nothing. We subside. Schedule and order and Ellen reign triumphant.

And, oh, the mental effort of living up to our hired girl. My husband is normally a cheerful, amiable sort of person, yet occasionally the press of the day's work makes him feel the weight of his responsibilities, and his mood upon arriving home could certainly not be called exhilaration. Is he allowed to be serious and comfortably grumpy? He is not. Somewhere along the line we have created the idea in Ellen that he is humorous. And funny he must be. Immediately he appears, Ellen's mouth begins to twitch expectantly. If no droll remark comes forth from my husband, our hired girl's whole attitude says that something must be seriously wrong, and with the sensitiveness of adolescence she is sure that the trouble must lie with herself. What can a man do? My husband is funny. He grins monkey-like, he puns, he offers stale crusts of jokes—but he is funny.

My Mistake!

And so it goes. I dote on afternoon naps, but one day I made the comment that I really didn't need the sleep and it took much needed time away from work. That was a mistake. Now at three o'clock I must be sure to be freshly groomed, bright and alert, or I am greeted with a pleasant, "You were sleeping." Yes, Ellen is always pleasant. But how can I explain my weakness or make excuses to Fifteen? I can't. I don't. I make valiant—even violent—efforts to do everything exactly as I should. It's wearing. I can feel the strain of living up to Ellen. But there is one thing to console me. When the time comes for Ellen to leave us to go on to that Great Work of which she dreams, she will have left behind her a disciplined, well-ordered family in a state of physical and mental perfection of which I am sure we can even now have only a feeble concept.

Grace Sikes

Betty Ransom Analyzes Seeds From All Over the World

New Work Horizons for Women—3

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

"Behold, a sower went forth to sow" a flower garden. But when he had sown, no flowers came up, although the sower had got the seeds from a most reputable seed house and planted them with due care. But that was before the Betty Ransom Laboratory was testing seeds for the most reputable seed houses!

Situated in Los Angeles, on a high bluff overlooking San Fernando Valley, founded and owned by the young and charming Betty Ransom Atwater, this laboratory has the distinction of being the only such laboratory in the West, there being but two others in the United States. It was started in 1933 with three regular customers; now it has two hundred regular customers, and a constant stream of seeds pours in from all over the world to be analyzed.

Mrs. Atwater (Betty Ransom to the seed industry) keeps five girl-assistants busy. She has plans for a much bigger laboratory, which will occupy one entire floor of the Mayan style home soon to be erected further out on the bluff. This will include an auditorium and classroom where a projector can be used to illustrate lectures.

Interest Began in Childhood

A native of the state of Washington, Betty started her career at the age of five with the planting of a handful of beans. The springing of thriving bean plants out of those seeds she had poked into the earth was to her as exciting as an Aladdin's lamp performance! And she gets the same kind of thrill now as she sits before the workboard in her laboratory, and visualizes all the exquisite flowers that will grow from the little seeds she is analyzing.

Other experiments followed the bean garden, but since Betty's father was a consultant engineer, the family moved too often for many trials to come to maturity. However, her grandmother's forty-acre ranch at Brush Prairie became her summer playground. "Every morning," Betty told me, "I used to start out with the six cats to make a plant survey of the surrounding hills. There were so many lovely wild flowers that I decided people should plant them in their gardens. So I set out to establish a local seed store. I made up little packets of seeds, and everyone who passed received one. Many strange gardens grew up in Brush Prairie."

At fifteen Betty graduated from high school as valedictorian, and received a scholarship to attend Washington State College. Obliged to work her way through, she secured a position in the state Seed Laboratory and soon became chief analyst.

"I majored in botany because there were nice field trips," she said with a smile.

She graduated with highest honors in 1927 and secured a position at once with the Rudy Patrick Seed Company in Kansas City. With the depression, however, she re-entered school, and received her Master's degree in plant psychology from Kansas State College. Given a fellowship by the University of California at Berkeley, she took another year's work and won her Doctor's degree. Thus was she prepared to open her seed laboratory.

Previously, most seed houses had maintained their own testing laboratories, subordinating this phase of the work to the production of seeds. Thus the quality of the seeds served to the public was not of standard excellence as it is now that scientific analysis by a recognized authority is available. Betty Ransom has won the confidence of the entire seed industry.

A seed presents various problems to the technician. It may be in the bad company of obnoxious weed seeds, or it may have cranky notions about germinating. It may have a definite germination period in any temperature, or it may require a certain high or low temperature. Or it may require light. It may even have a period of dormancy, so that it will not germinate until a specified time of year, or until one year, or even ten or twenty years have elapsed. All these peculiarities the grower must know if he is going to succeed with unfamiliar seeds. And these are the things the Ransom Laboratory sets itself to find out and record whenever a new species arrives. There is much research work for Betty and her assistants, all of whom are college graduates. The field is new and largely unexplored: The laboratory files are increasing daily in recorded scientific findings.

Besides the laboratory work, there are conventions to attend and sometimes classes to teach. Last spring California staged a statewide drive against weeds, and a class composed of seedsmen, agricultural commissioners, and teachers came to the Ransom Laboratory for preparatory instruction on identification of weed seeds. A full life for Betty! But she does not seem at all like a person with too much on her mind. She has plenty of time for her family and is always ready for fun—when business permits. And, of course, business itself is a great deal of fun, when it is enjoyed as Betty enjoys hers.

Photograph Wild Flowers

Betty and Gene Atwater were married in 1936. Now there is two-year-old "Ronny" to share their recreations at the beach, desert, or mountains. The camera always goes along, so their mountain climbs and desert adventures are later shared with friends, and relived as the reels reproduce them in beautiful technicolor. Little Ronny, with his delightful red hair, appears in many a rugged mountain scene. They specialize in taking photographs of wild flowers.

"What does the Ransom Laboratory mean to you as a grower?" George J. Ball once asked in "Growers Talks," which is published monthly in Chicago. "It means," he went on to say, "that the flower seed producers of California, from whence a great many of your flower seeds hail, are making a little more conscientious and effective effort to supply you with seed that will grow if given the proper conditions."

It means that now when the sower goes forth to sow a flower garden, his seed will grow—very likely!

M. B.

Third of 12 Tuesday and Friday articles

FOR OUTDOOR APPETITES...

a thermos jug of clam stew!

Here's the dish for outdoor appetites when they're at their keenest after hours in the fresh winter air . . . just try it in your vacuum bottle: pint of hot milk, can of Pioneer Minced Razor Clams, a pat of butter and a dash of salt and pepper. There's both nutrition and flavor for a complete pick-up after arduous sports!

Pioneer Minced Razor Clams are one of the rarest of seafoods . . . found only on a few cold, North Pacific beaches. The catch is limited . . . yet, even so, only the pure, clean white meats go into each can — are then flavor-sealed by an exclusive process in their own natural nectar.

If you're provider for outdoor appetites, be sure you buy the pantry-handy package of three cans of Pioneer Clams . . . one can for now, one for company and one for emergencies.

PIONEER
Minced
RAZOR CLAMS

SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY ONE-TIME OFFER

If your grocer can't supply you, send this coupon with $1.00 and your grocer's name, for 5 cans of Pioneer Minced Razor Clams. As it is a special introductory offer, we must limit orders to one per customer.

Pioneer Canneries, G. P. HALFERTY & CO., Seattle, Wash. 10-41

Enclosed find $1.00.
Please send me postpaid five regular size cans Pioneer Minced Razor Clams.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____
My grocer's name is _____

SYRUP
for American Breakfasts

pour 2 cups
BOILING WATER
over 4 cups
SUGAR
add 1 teaspoon
MAPLEINE

. . stir . . and you have 2 pints delicious syrup. 2-ounce bottle of Mapleine flavors 24 pints. Also gives a tempting flavor to foods. At your grocer's.

MAPLEINE
IMITATION MAPLE FLAVOR

Pursuit Planes in Tight Formation

Bell Aircraft Corporation, Official Photograph, permission United States Army Air Corps

Steady Hands Are Needed Here

Three new United States Army Air Corps Bell P-39 interceptor pursuit planes (Airacobras) shown in a very close formation over Buffalo, N. Y., as three Army pilots from Selfridge Field, Mt. Clemens, Mich., took delivery on them for the Air Corps. Deliveries of the same general type plane to the British Royal Air Force will commence shortly. The Airacobra carries a cannon and a nest of machine guns in its nose. The engine is in back of the pilot.

Budget Plan for Air Travel to Start March 1

By the Aviation Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Air travel in the United States and Canada will be available to the American public on the time-payment basis beginning March 1, it was announced yesterday by the Air Traffic Conference of America. Composed of 17 leading American air lines, the Conference said that the installment purchase of air travel will be on the same basis as that inaugurated by American railroads last year.

Under the plan inaugurated by the Air Traffic Conference, a prospective purchaser of air travel for vacation or business purposes merely goes to any air line ticket office or travel bureau and applies for travel credit in the amount of the proposed trip or tour. If credit is established after a routine query, the purchaser is notified that his ticket is ready for him.

The installment airtravel plan requires no collateral or down payment and only the signature of the purchaser is required. The cost of the proposed trip must be $50 or more for credit purchase.

News in Aviation

There also is a charge for the credit accommodation.

Self-Sealing Tanks

Self-sealing gasoline tanks that hardly spill a drop of the precious fuel after punishing gunfire, now are available for use in United States Army Air Corps planes, according to a recent announcement from Wright Field in Dayton, Ohio.

Instantly sealing, rather than puncture proof, these tanks are effective at all altitudes, the Army statement said. Though adequate protection never has been attained completely, work on this most vulnerable part of a fighting plane never stops, it was indicated, on account of the increasingly heavy armament carried by combat planes.

Long ago discarding the idea of tanks made of armor plate because of weight, Army engineers compromised on the design of a fuel tank, which, while not bullet-proof, would absorb gunfire without losing fuel. They did this by designing an adequate tank lining rather than changing the tank itself.

While the exact combinations of materials used in the self-sealing tank linings are a military secret, the Army indicated that it is strong enough to resist bulging through bullet holes, is insoluble in gasoline, incapable of being shattered into debris which would clog the fuel lines, and swells with sufficient rapidity after being pierced to seal the bullet holes and prevent loss of gasoline. The tank lining also seals quickly both single and multiple holes made by bursts from light and heavy machine guns.

Steel Centers Linked

Air service between the steel centers of Pittsburgh and Birmingham, Ala., new mileage virtually doubling the system, is to be inaugurated by Pennsylvania-Central Airlines on Feb. 25, it was announced by C. Bedell Monro, President of the corporation.

Already qualifying its pilots for the new route, PCA's inauguration of service will come less than a month from the authorization by the Civil Aeronautics Board. This is due in large part to the importance of the cities served on the new route.

One round-trip daily between Pittsburgh and Birmingham will be inaugurated at first with Boeing twin-engined transports carrying only cargo. On March 6, passenger service will start on a basis of one round-trip daily, employing two pilots and a stewardess. On approximately April 1, P. C. A. plans to replace the Boeings with 21-passenger Douglas Capital liners when two round-trips will be put into effect.

Intermediate stops will be made at Wheeling and Charleston, W. Va., and Knoxville and Chattanooga, Tenn. Mr. Monro said his company had applied to the CAB for permission to place Clarksburg, W. Va., temporarily on the route pending completion of work at the Wheeling Airport.

Eight hostesses are being trained for the Pittsburgh-Birmingham route and appointments of pilots and traffic personnel for residence in Birmingham are under consideration.

P. C. A., with the addition of this new route, will serve 12 states, flying a total daily of 3,331 miles through 32 cities virtually from border to border.

Pruning Pointers for Shrubs

Many a home gardener looks at his flowering shrubs and wonders if he knows how to prune them correctly. And many others take the clippers and pruning shears and do exactly the wrong things to get the results desired.

There are four main reasons for pruning. Most folks would probably say that control of size is the primary reason, but actually it comes at the foot of the list. The four reasons are: to preserve a beautiful and satisfying form; to produce more flowers, berries, and fruits; to keep the wood vigorous, young, and healthy; and to control size.

Shrubs are different from trees in that shrubs send up several canes or stems directly from the crown at the soil level. Some of these stems and canes must be removed on a systematic basis, or soon the clump becomes a dense, crowded jungle. This destroys the chance for shaped beauty, results in smaller bushes, smaller fruits and flowers, and less vigorous wood. This is true even if one wants a dense, filled-in type of hedge for protection. Some judicious pruning means a better, taller, healthier hedge.

First, study the bush and get a mental picture of the way you want it to look, taking into account the way it will grow during the first part of the season. Think of the shrub's natural growing habits. Is it upright, spreading, horizontal? As you plan on certain main stems to come out, ask yourself if their elimination will contribute to the shape you want.

Prune Carefully

Second, prune so that the results of your work will be seen as little as possible. For instance, if you leave a heavy, main stub, it almost always means a mass of small, weak shoots will come out around the top end of the stub. It is far better to go back to a natural divide, or fork, or even clear back to the soil level. A shrub that is obviously hacked is never attractive. Try to prune so that it will be little noticed.

Let's consider specifically a few of our main shrubs. Lilacs frequently grow too tall as well as suckering from the roots. Sometimes suckers appear on the main stems. The suckers must be removed annually, with the exception of two or three that you allow to grow to form future main stems. You can keep your lilacs from growing too tall by the following method. Each year, the terminal growth at the end of a branch develops a fork. If both forks grow, it forces the limbs upward. Cut off one of these prongs, and the other will go off sideways, keeping the height down. Each year cut out one or two of the oldest, big stems and let a new cane come along. This means beautiful blooms and reasonable height. Treat dogwoods, ilex, and the group of virburnums this way.

Spirea Van Houette, or bridalwreath, is a loved shrub of graceful recurving shape. The main stems are bare so we want the branches to hang well over toward the ground. A vigorous shrub produces a dozen or more canes each season. Keep two things in mind with Van Houette: cut out about a third of the oldest canes, clear to the ground; choose an equal number of new canes, and cut these off at different lengths, one, two, or three feet from the soil level. This keeps the shrub filled with foliage. The other new canes cut off at ground level. This treatment applies to berberis, cydonia, forsythia, philadelphus, and weigela.

When Shall One Prune?

Hydrangeas are a glorious fall-flowering shrub. Their gorgeous, heart-shaped clusters are eagerly anticipated by many garden lovers. The bloom is produced on new shoots of the season's growth. Eliminate weak-looking branches, and prune back the vigorous ones to stubs having three or four buds. This assures strong shoots and handsome flowers. This treatment applies to abelia, callicarpa, hibiscus, sumac, tamarix, and vitex.

When shall one prune? The safe rule is to prune during the dormant season. It is not necessary to wait until a few weeks before the new growth starts in the spring. It is a pleasant, challenging task on a comfortable, sunny winter day. It is not a task to be hurried. It requires time for study and planning.

Tools? The most essential is a pair of pruning clippers, with good steel cutting edges, and handles long enough so that one can exert pressure. Cuts should be as close to the main stem as possible; or if an entire cane is to be removed, cut it off level with the ground.—H. S. P.

A Tuesday Feature

Make the BOOK FOR GARDEN LOVERS your gardening guide THIS YEAR
New and Improved. Larger pages filled with color. Valuable growing instructions. 84 pages of flower and vegetable seeds at lowest prices consistent with Schling quality
SPECIAL OFFER
A sensational new flower (first time shown). Schling's Giant Double Crested Zinnia (Howard's Strain). 10 years of skillful hybridization were required to produce this magnificent strain, that surpasses anything in the Zinnia family. A dozen different colors including yellow, orange crimson, rose and bronze.
Double size packet (mixed colors) and your Book for Garden Lovers.
50c
MAX SCHLING SEEDSMEN, INC.
630 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.

War Feats of British Women Are Praised by Lady Halifax

By Mary Hornaday

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18—With her husband, the new British Ambassador, at her elbow, Lady Halifax told Washington newswomen at an Embassy party yesterday how British women have "gone to it" to outwit Herr Hitler.

Insisting that she "never made speeches," the Ambassador's wife consented to tell a few war anecdotes about herself and her friends. To add realism she displayed a box of shell splinters picked up by Queen Elizabeth in and about Buckingham Palace.

"They remind me of a friend of mine who offered her fine home near Buckingham Palace to house people bombed out of the East End" said Lady Halifax. "When they arrived they were taken out to see the funny little garden and someone pointed across to Buckingham Palace.

"'What,'" they said, "'is it as near as that. This is very dangerous, we'll go back home.'"

The Ambassador interrupted to report that he and his wife had had "almost a matrimonial quarrel" one day when he wanted to watch a squad digging up a time bomb in the Palace grounds and she wanted to go on. The next day they found the bomb had shattered a section of the Palace.

Though they were laughed at when they practiced first aid lessons in the streets before the war started, English women have since proved the value of their forehand training, Lady Halifax declared. She described the long hours put in by women air raid wardens as "astonishing" and told how women flyers are ferrying planes to free men for strictly military jobs.

Asked about the food situation in England today, Lady Halifax said it was not serious except as to butter.

All-Aid-to-British Group Bars U. S. Feeding Victims of Nazis

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 18—Strong non-partisan opposition to the proposal by former President Hoover to feed the peoples of the countries overrun by the Nazi armies had today been written into the record of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies following a mass meeting that packed Mecca Temple here last night.

The consensus of the meeting was voiced by Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, former American Minister to Norway, who witnessed the Nazi invasion of Scandinavia, when she declared the time had come to quit theorizing and to face practicalities. The best way to help America was to help Britain, she declared.

Among the other speakers were John W. Davis, former American Ambassador to Great Britain and Democratic standard bearer in 1924; Edward F. Pritchard, Assistant United States Solicitor General; Gustav Strebel, President of the New York State Congress of Industrial Organizations; Fred Umhey, Executive Secretary of the International Garment Workers' Union; Clark M. Eichelnerger, Director of the Aid the Allies Committee; Herbert Bayard Swope, and Dr. Frank Kingdon, Chairman and Vice-Chairman, respectively, of the New York Branch of the Committee. Mr. Swope presided.

Mr. Davis held that while the continental countries had been conquered and overrun by the Nazis, they were not without official spokesmen and, therefore, he knew of nothing at this time that gave warrant to private citizens or benevolent committees in this country "to rush into the lists and seek by organized pressure to influence the conduct of war." In this Mr. Davis was seen as referring directly to Mr. Hoover.

"There are in England today those who have both the right and the duty to plead their cause," Mr. Davis said. "Can we not leave it to them to make such approaches to the British Government, with which they are in intimate contact, as the welfare, survival and deliverance of their people require?"

Mr. Swope viewed the blockade as the most effective weapon the British have in their war to resist Nazi aggression.

"Why should we ask Britain to lessen the power of that weapon?" he asked. "As well ask Hitler not to bomb women and children. I say it is a matter for Britain to decide. We should not ask her, from any mistaken motives, to weaken herself. I repeat: let the Germans feed their conquered peoples who are working for them in slavery at the point of a bayonet."

The National Committee on Food for the Small Democracies, of which Mr. Hoover is honorary head, came out simultaneously today with an announcement of new telegraphic advices from its staff in European relief exports. W. Hallam Tuck, Vice Chairman of the Committee, said the total breadstuff imports needed by Belgium, Norway and Finland "to maintain a daily ration of one half pound per person until the next harvest" was 600,000 tons. The Berlin Government, he said, had given approval for Belgian and Norwegian missions to go to Moscow to arrange negotiations there for the purchase of wheat.

"All three countries—Finland, Norway and Belgium—are in the greatest difficulties because of a lack of meats and fats. In Norway, the fat ration has been reduced to 50 grams, less than two ounces per day. Meat is practically unobtainable. In Belgium, the meat and fat ration has been reduced to one and a quarter ounces per person daily, and stocks for this ration will last only a few weeks.

"There appear to be no meat or fat supplies available anywhere on the Continent of Europe for even temporary relief of Belgium and Norway."

Amphibian Tanks Ordered by Navy

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 (AP)—Two hundred amphibian tanks, each capable of carrying 36 fully equipped marines over land or water, were ordered by the Navy today at a cost of $3,240,000.

The vehicles were developed after seven years of experimentation by Donald Roebling of Clearwater, Fla. An engineer and member of a wire rope manufacturing family of San Francisco, he was said to have started his experiments with the idea of developing an amphibian vehicle that could be used in flood rescue work and duck hunting.

Authorities said the water-going tanks would be armored lightly in the bow to deflect bullets from small arms, but that they could not carry heavy armor like orthodox tanks. Their primary use will be in landing operations.

Demand Grows for Training In Vital Defense Industries

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 18—A clamoring for training in industries serving the national defense program by thousands of young men is taxing the facilities of all technical schools and colleges here to the utmost. The Defense Training Institute, conducted under a subsidy by the Federal Government at 375 Pearl Street, Brooklyn, opened to 395 students last week. This, however, is only a sampling.

More than 10,000 young men and 15 young women sought the privilege of admission to the institute. Of these, 5,500 could have been accepted on the basis of their qualifications if facilities for training had permitted, according to Prof. Sampson K. Barrett, Director of the Institute. The school was organized within less than a month's time, but the response from students was immediate and overwhelming.

Eight engineering colleges of the metropolitan area are represented in this course, which provides free foundational instruction in mathematics, physics and drafting. Included are Pratt Institute, Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute and the Webb Institute of Naval Architecture.

In addition, many private trade schools in and around New York are providing special technical training to meet the need. The Board of Education is co-operating, too, through afternoon and evening classes under the auspices of George F. Pigott, Jr., director of the emergency defense training program, and through a special all-night school. This latter institution is the Brooklyn High School of Automotive Trades, which is running on a 22½-hour schedule.

It opened early in January to offer "refresher" courses to skilled and semi-skilled technicians and soon was turning away applicants. This school now has a waiting list of about 2,000. Meanwhile, about 180 men are renewing their skill in machine shop, automotive trades, welding, sheet metal work, electrical trades, pattern making, and draftsmanship.

Hundreds of other students not yet fitted for technical jobs, but attracted by the new areas of employment which defense projects have laid out, are besieging schools, libraries and factories for information.

The vocational service which the library at Cooper Union recently announced, for example, is receiving a steady stream of inquiries about the various trades and skills. Nearly 500 trade schools in the metropolitan area are sending material to Cooper Union to be studied for guidance by the applicants.

Millikan Puts Hope In Democratic Union

By the Associated Press

New York, Feb. 18

Democracies of the world can survive, Dr. Robert A. Millikan, noted natural scientist, said Feb. 15, "only by having enough intelligence to unite their forces . . . against gangster nations which come out to rob, plunder and destroy them."

In a certain speech at the Metropolitan Opera House, which was broadcast over the NBC Blue Network, Dr. Millikan, President of the California Institute of Technology, asserted that "extreme isolationism and extreme pacifism in a world linked together by the discoveries of modern science is really worse than unintelligent. It is suicidal."

He said the "terrific disaster in which mankind now finds itself" was the result of "just this sort of extreme nationalism."

Hotels and Resorts

San Francisco

San Francisco
The City by the Golden Gate
HOTEL SIR FRANCIS Drake
HILTON MANAGEMENT - DON B. BERGER, Mgr.

DOWN TOWN IN SAN FRANCISCO
HOTEL CALIFORNIAN
17 Stories of Hospitality
All Rooms Outside
All with Tub & Shower
All with Radio
No Liquor Service
ONE RATE ONLY
$2.50 Single
$3.50 Double
$4.00 Twins
Low Family Rates
Excellent Food at Popular Prices
Garage 50c
P. TREMAIN LOUD, Mgr.
COR. TAYLOR & O'FARRELL

San Francisco's
largest and best located hotel
1000 ROOMS • 1000 BATHS
$4 one person, $6 two persons
HOTEL ST. FRANCIS
UNION SQUARE
MANAGEMENT DAN E. LONDON

HOTEL SAN FRANCISCO
Stewart
Downtown on Geary St., above Union Square. Rates with bath $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 one person; $3.50 $4.00 and $4.50 two persons; without bath $2.00 one person, $3.00 two persons. CHAS. A. and MARGARET STEWART, Proprietors

The MAURICE
POST AT JONES SAN FRANCISCO
Quiet and exclusive, with luxury and service to make your visit enjoyable.
Superior cuisine. Drive-in garage
RATES from $2.50 SINGLE

HOTEL CANTERBURY
San Francisco's most distinguished downtown hotel; 250 rooms with bath.
SINGLE from $2.50
SUTTER STREET AT JONES

Los Angeles

WORLD FAMOUS... FOR ITS APPOINTMENTS, COMFORT and FOOD
CHAPMAN PARK Hotel and BUNGALOWS
3401 Wilshire Blvd.
LOS ANGELES
THREE BLOCKS from NINTH CHURCH
NO LIQUOR SERVED

REX ARMS
APARTMENT-HOTEL
4 Blocks from 3rd Church
Excellent Service
945 Wilshire Blvd.
DOWNTOWN
LOS ANGELES

Northern Hotel
$1.00-$1.50
Attractive Weekly Rates
MUtual 1135
2ND ST. at HILL ST.
LOS ANGELES

Hotel Chelsea
High class family hotel—near Wilshire Blvd. Dining Room.
No liquors sold. Reasonable Rates.
504 S. Bonnie Brae—Los Angeles

Minnesota

HOTEL LOWRY
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA
• Convenient to the smart Shops, Theatres and Business District
• 4 Modern Air-Conditioned Restaurants—Fine Food, Moderate Prices
• COMFORTABLE ROOMS each with private bath and Free Radio Receiver—from $2.00
Lowry Garage in Building

Illinois

LELAND HOTEL
250 Rooms
Rates $1.50 to $4.00
Cafe and Coffee Shop
Garage in Connection
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

Hotel Managers Welcome
Letters of Appreciation
from our readers who patronize hotels advertised in
The Christian Science Monitor

New York City

Roger Smith Hotel
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Single $2.50 Double $4
Roger Smith Hotel
STAMFORD, CONN.
Single $3 Double $5
Roger Smith Hotel
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
Single $3 Double $5
Roger Smith Hotel
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.
Single $3 Double $5
Roger Smith Hotel
HOLYOKE, MASS.
Single $2.50 Double $4

ROGER SMITH HOTELS
The name that assures you COURTESY, COMFORT and ECONOMY!

In New York City
WINTHROP HOTEL
47th St. and Lexington Ave.
Single $3 Double $5
WENTWORTH HOTEL
59 West 46th St.
Single $2 Double $3.50
WYNDHAM HOTEL
42 West 58th St.
Single $4 Double $5
BRITTANY HOTEL
55 East 10th St.
Single $3.50 Double $4.50
THE PARK CRESCENT
87th St. and Riverside Drive
Single $2.50 Double $4

LUNCHEON from 50¢ - DINNER from 75¢
"Overnight Kits," containing all necessities, provided FREE
Room Rates Quoted Include Private Bath—Lower Rates Without Bath

New York's Newest HOTEL
EDISON
46TH to 47TH sts. BROADWAY
Ideal location. Perfect Service and Comfort.
MARIA KRAMER, President
HOTEL LINCOLN, Same Ownership
IN THE HEART OF TIMES SQUARE

FOR YOUR HOME IN NEW YORK
OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK
Henry A. Rost, Managing Director
George Suter, Resident Manager
Savoy-Plaza
FIFTH AVENUE - 58th TO 59th STS. - NEW YORK

Florida

HOLLYWOOD, FLORIDA ON THE OCEAN
Sea Crest Manor
Quiet luxury in a comfortable, rambling building on the ocean's edge. Six acres, two waterfronts, yacht basin. Exclusive Golden Beach area. Restricted clientele
JOHN L. COTA
Ownership Management
Minutes FROM EVERYWHERE

Virginia

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY IN Williamsburg VIRGINIA
Celebrate the holiday week-end in Williamsburg, so intimately associated with Washington's public career. It's an ideal short trip—by boat, plane, train or car.
Williamsburg Inn
Single from $6 Double from $8
Williamsburg Lodge
Single from $2 Double from $3
Also special week-end rates
For information or reservations call N. Y. Office: 630 Fifth Ave. Tel. Circle 6-3800

Georgia

Golf and Fishing
For information and reservations see your Travel Agent, or address Robert White, Manager
SAVANNAH OGLETHORPE HOTEL
WILMINGTON ISLAND SAVANNAH, GA.

Louisiana

NEW ORLEANS
FINEST AND LARGEST HOTEL
750 OUTSIDE ROOMS with BATH
A completely equipped hotel where the traveler finds refinements and luxuries that add much to his comfort and pleasure. Famed Southern Food. Unsurpassed Service.
GEORGE V. RILEY, Mgr.
The Roosevelt HOTEL
The Pride of the South
$3.50 up

Oklahoma

SKIRVIN Hotel
500 Rooms
Every modern facility
Rates $2.50 up — singles $3.50 up — double
Eight banquet halls. Excellent Coffee Shop.
OKLAHOMA CITY

Supreme in the Arts of Hospitality and Entertainment
The WALDORF ASTORIA
Park Ave • 49th to 50th Sts.
New York

A good hotel makes frequent calls for service unnecessary by anticipating the traveler's requirements. Rooms, $4.50 up.
HOTEL ROOSEVELT
Bernam G. Hine, Managing Director
MADISON AVE. AT 45th ST., N. Y.

Pickwick arms
SMART HOTEL LIVING ON A BUDGET
Whether a New York resident or a visitor, why not enjoy all the comforts and prestige of this modern East Side hotel convenient to everywhere? 400 pleasant, charmingly furnished rooms.
Single from $1.50—Double from $3.00 daily
Single from $9.00—Double from $15.00 weekly
230 East 51st St.
NEW YORK Eldorado 5-0300
Pickwick arms

COMING TO NEW YORK?
Stop at the centrally located King Edward Hotel. 120 W. 44th St. 300 rooms, 300 baths. Write for free guide. "SEE NEW YORK."
H. H. Cummings, Mgr.
King Edward Hotel

New York State

At the HUB OF THE EMPIRE STATE
Convenient to everything
Upstate 600 Rooms
Rates Single from $3.00
Double from $4.50
HOTEL SYRACUSE
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Atlantic City, N. J.

The Traymore
ATLANTIC CITY
A magnificent hotel at the very edge of the sea. Gracious, restful atmosphere. Palatial outside rooms. Near Christian Science church. Choicest of French and American foods. Rates invitingly reasonable — from $5 European, with meals $8.
Bennett B. Tousley, General Mgr.

Enjoy THE Biggest Week-End Value At The Seashore
Sea water baths, excellent food, sun decks. (Slightly higher rates on major holidays). Write for information.
ROOM / BATH / MEALS for Two $10
$12, $14 Per Person
F. Ernest Todd, Res. Mgr.
the SENATOR • Atlantic City

Winter Can't Bite You Here!
You'll enjoy the mild air by the edge of the sea. Delicious food. Solarium. Children's playroom. Sun decks overlooking the ocean. Moderate rates. Write for information.
The SEASIDE
A Boardwalk Hotel
ATLANTIC CITY
HARRISON COOK, Res. Mgr.

Colorado

DENVER, COLO.
OLIN HOTEL
Opp. First Church of Christ, Scientist
Room and Bath from 1.00 Single, 2.00 Double, 4.00 Twin Beds
Dining Room Prices Reasonable
NO LIQUOR SERVED
Management
John Huntington W. T. "Billy" Briggs

The Shirley Savoy
DENVER'S Largest and Best Equipped Hotel
Reasonable Rates
Write for Information
COFFEE SHOP AND CAFE
BROADWAY AT 17TH

Kansas City, Mo.

Netherlands Hotel
Hotel of Refinement for Readers of The Christian Science Monitor who wish a permanent home, or visitors who desire quiet comfort while here.
Near a Christian Science church; fifteen minutes on bus or street car to downtown. Rates: $1.50 Single; $2.00 Double. With Private Bath.
3835 MAIN STREET, KANSAS CITY, MO.

St. Louis, Mo.

VISIT THE ROOSEVELT IN ST. LOUIS
A FINE HOTEL with MODERATE RATES
$2.00 with Bath and Free Garage
Delmar at Euclid
HARRY COOPLAND, Manager

HOTEL Lennox ST. LOUIS
MEMO
Tell the Boss to stay at the Hotel Lennox in Saint Louis. Perfect service - grand food - downtown - nearby parking - private bath - radio reception

The Home Forum

As We Remember It—

THE "QRS" (we never did find out what the initials stood for) were the most popular rolls. You were given your choice of any six selections free with your new player-piano. You fitted the roll into its proper slots, set the tempo at the indicated speed, fiddled with the treble and bass buttons, gave the pedals an experimental push or two, and then suddenly you enjoyed as complete mastery over the whole eighty-eight notes as Rachmaninoff, Paderewski, or Josef Hofmann.

Man's mechanical genius, in the opinion of certain young gentlemen of the neighborhood, had scarcely ever attained a more commanding height. A piano, a roll of butcher's paper with some holes in it, and even a schoolboy was a virtuoso—for four minutes.

It was a tinkling age, that pre-radio era of the player-piano and the metal diaphragm phonograph. Tin Pan Alley blossomed, and gave the period a voice, also a date. For even today you can pick up a book and merely read, "She entered the room as the orchestra was playing 'Dardanella,'" and immediately you feel the buoyant glitter of that post-war winter when every phonograph squeaked and every player-piano jangled its own "Dardanella."

* * *

It was a tinkling age, but its musical memories had a deeper side, too. Somewhere in the stack of rolls on the piano there was a dog-eared box labeled "The Marseillaise."

To some songs at certain moments it is given to bring a tingling, mellowed nostalgia. Such a song, of course, is "The Marseillaise," which has the added potency of being associated with a whole historical epoch in America. If it breaks suddenly upon you even today, it impels a thrill.

Those who heard the Metropolitan Opera Association's presentation of "The Daughter of the Regiment" on a recent Saturday afternoon had that exciting experience. They say it was Andre Kostelanetz who suggested improving on Donizetti by inserting "The Marseillaise" as the finale to the French comedy of Napoleon's day. After three pleasant, lightsome acts, dominated by Miss Pons' expensive-sounding E's and F's above high C, the sudden, unexpected crescendo of even a snatch of that surging hymn of the French Revolution was enough to throb the heart, to charge the emotions, to bring an audience in the sedate opera house to its feet cheering.

* * *

It is odd that two songs which have had such vivid roles in the drama of unfolding human liberty should have had such relatively unimportant beginnings. We are told that the melody for "The Star-Spangled Banner" came from an otherwise undistinguished English musical show. It was at first merely a convenient vehicle for the meaningful words of Francis Scott Key.

"The Marseillaise" was composed overnight—the night of April 24, 1792—by a French artillery captain, and for no other reason than that somebody had remarked the Regiment of the Rhine really should have a marching song.

But it was not as the Rhine Regiment's marching song that "The Marseillaise" got its name. When the Revolution fanned into flame, and the oppressor was sought in the land, there came to Paris a battalion of fighting men from Marseilles. As these men stormed the Tuileries, the crowd in the street heard them chant a war song. It suited the mood of the day, for it seemed at once to burst with sullen mutterings and to shout with the national joy.

Lamartine had some high, brave words for these cadences. "There was in them," he reported, "something . . . as serene as the undying confidence of patriotism. It seemed a recovered echo of Thermopylae. It was heroism in song. . . . They made one shudder, but the shudder which passed over the heart with its vibrations had naught of fear."

* * *

No, "The Marseillaise" is not designed to instill fear in those who utter it. Quite the reverse. But for 150 years it has been an imprecation for those who denied its meaning. And the meaning we give "The Marseillaise" is simply that in each of us rests the irresistible, irrepressible urge to be free.

Men in the Old World, and more acutely in the New World, came to believe in this fact of freedom; soon they understood it; when they understood it, they acted upon it and made it theirs. "The Marseillaise" became to some the hymn that gave voice to that understanding, and courage and drive to that action.

We don't hear "The Marseillaise" in America very much these days. That circumstance no doubt spiced the operatic surprise, because it is an old friend. Americans understand its meaning very well. Even in France, we suspect, its rousing, pulsing notes are muted. We heard that a few sang it in Paris last Armistice Day, and were punished for it. "The Marseillaise" is not a song that subjugators like.

But somewhere deep within the hearts of men everywhere beats the free theme of "The Marseillaise." It hums within them. Some day it must burst forth again, and, when it does, Americans who pushed the player-piano pedals, or wound the phonograph, or picked out the words intently in French grammar classes, will not have forgotten, "Allons, enfants de la patrie! Le jour de gloire est arrivé!"

ROBERT R. MULLEN

A Wealth of Inspiration

The Christian Science PERIODICALS

Established by Mary Baker Eddy

In the Church Manual of The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, Mary Baker Eddy has stated, "It shall be the privilege and duty of every member, who can afford it, to subscribe for the periodicals which are the organs of this Church."

The Christian Science Journal
"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, 353). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of Christian Science healing, and an up-to-date and authoritative directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, and Nurses. Published monthly. Price for one year, $3.50; single copy, 35c.

Christian Science Sentinel
"Intended to hold guard over Truth, Life, and Love" (Miscellany, 353). Is published each week, and brings special information regarding the Christian Science movement, as well as articles, editorials, and testimonies of healing. Price for one year, $3.50; single copy, 10c.

Christian Science Quarterly
Contains the Lesson-Sermons read at all Christian Science Sunday services. Printed in English; also in Danish, Dutch, French, German, Norwegian, Swedish, with English on alternate pages. Price, for one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. In Braille, monthly. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

The Herald of Christian Science
"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (Miscellany, 353). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing. German and French editions issued monthly. Price for each, one year, $2.00; single copy, 20c. Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille editions issued quarterly. Price for each, one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c.

The Christian Science Monitor
"To spread undivided the Science that operates unspent" (Miscellany, 353). A daily newspaper for all the family. Price, one year, $12.00; three months, $3.00; single copy, 5c.

These periodicals may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room, or ordered direct. Use coupon for the Special Introductory Offer, $1.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Please send me your Special Introductory Offer of 6 issues of the Christian Science Sentinel and 2 issues of The Christian Science Journal, for which I enclose $1.
Name .....
Street .....
City .....
State .....
CSP-5

Cranford's Elegant Economy

"ELEGANT ECONOMY!" How naturally one falls back into the phraseology of Cranford! There, economy was always "elegant," and money-spending always "vulgar and ostentatious"; a sort of sour grapeism which made us very peaceful and satisfied. I never shall forget the dismay felt when a certain Captain Brown came to live at Cranford, and openly spoke about his being poor—not in a whisper to an intimate friend, the doors and windows being previously closed, but in the public street! in a loud military voice! alleging his poverty as a reason for not taking a particular house. . . . Yet, somehow, Captain Brown made himself respected in Cranford, and was called upon, in spite of all resolutions to the contrary. I was surprised to hear his opinions quoted as authority at a visit which I paid to Cranford about a year after he had settled in the town. . . .

I wondered what the Cranford ladies did with Captain Brown at their parties. We had often rejoiced, in former days, that there was no gentleman to be attended to, and to find conversation for, at the card-parties. We had congratulated ourselves upon the snugness of the evenings; and, in our love for gentility and distaste of mankind, we had almost persuaded ourselves that to be a man was to be "vulgar"; so that when I found my friend and hostess, Miss Jenkyns, was going to have a party in my honour, and that Captain and the Miss Browns were invited, I wondered much what would be the course of the evening.

Card-tables, with green baize tops, were set out by daylight, just as usual; it was the third week in November, so the evenings closed in about four. Candles and clean packs of cards were arranged on each table. The fire was made up; the neat maid-servant had received her last directions; and there we stood, dressed in our best, each with a candle-lighter in our hands, ready to dart at the candles as soon as the first knock came. Parties in Cranford were solemn festivities, making the ladies feel gravely elated as they sat together in their best dresses. As soon as three had arrived, we sat down to "Preference," I being the unlucky fourth. The next four comers were put down immediately to another table; and presently the tea-trays, which I had seen set out in the store-room as I passed in the morning, were placed each on the middle of a card table. The china was delicate egg-shell; the old-fashioned silver glittered with polishing; but the eatables were of the slightest description. While the trays were yet on the tables, Captain and the Miss Browns came in; and I could see that, somehow or other, the captain was a favourite with all the ladies present. Ruffled brows were smoothed, sharp voices lowered at his approach. . . .

He immediately and quietly assumed the man's place in the room; attended to every one's wants, lessened the pretty maid-servant's labour by waiting on empty cups and bread-and-butterless ladies; and yet did it all in so easy and dignified a manner, and so much as if it were a matter of course for the strong to attend to the weak, that he was a true man throughout. . . . Miss Jessie could not play cards: but she talked to the sitters-out, who, before her coming, had been rather inclined to be cross. She sang, too, to an old cracked piano, which I think had been a spinet in its youth. Miss Jessie sang "Jock of Hazeldean" a little out of tune; but we were none of us musical, though Miss Jenkyns beat time, out of time, by way of appearing to be so.—MRS. GASKELL, in "Cranford."

Onyx

The lake lay quiet, like black glass
Except, near the shore, whispering lace
Of phosphorescent white. Our oar
Made tiny, trembling jewels as the boat
Moved silently—
Drawing a silver path across
A jet black sea.

MARGARET LUENING

By Courtesy of the Wadsworth Athenaeum, Hartford, Connecticut, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PORTRAIT OF MRS. SEYMOUR FORT: *A Painting by John Singleton Copley*

JOHN SINGLETON COPLEY (1737-1815) is considered the first native American artist. He painted as a youth under the instruction, and in the company, of portraitists who had either been trained abroad or who had been instilled with British ideas. Among his clients were New England merchants of means, statesmen, and celebrities. So keen was the eye of this artist and so responsive his brush to the accuracies of surface, that his pictures have a documentary significance.

America of pre-Revolutionary days had already achieved its peculiar atmosphere and temperament. The early settlers had suffered their hardships and made their fortunes; both the struggle and the achievement had marked their features. Yet they loved their elegant costumes and their luxurious furnishings, and Copley was particularly gifted with a capacity to depict the Colonials in terms of their personal pride.

He did not flatter them in form or feature; he did not endow them with graces or aristocratic refinements which they did not possess. The very decisiveness of his realism left no room for imagination, stressing, as it did, fidelity in representation. We understand colonial America better after seeing the repertoire of portraits by Copley, bemoaning incidentally the fact that he left his native shores for England in 1774, never to return. He left behind him something of his forthright colonial vigor; for, while in England, he adopted the suave and sophisticated ways of British fashionable painters. There his portraits became more exquisite and less forceful.

The portrait of Mrs. Seymour Fort was painted after the artist left the United States (c. 1776 to 1780). However, at this stage, Copley still retained the quality which made him an American master.

D. A.

"Pourquoi ta foi est-elle si débile?"

Traduction de l'article anglais de Science Chrétienne paraissant sur cette même page

APRÈS AVOIR PASSÉ par quelque épreuve, que de fois nous avons pu reconnaître avec gratitude que c'était vraiment la tendre sollicitude de Dieu qui nous avait guidés et soutenus! Notre confiance dans la protection divine s'en trouvait plus forte, et nous nous étonnions d'avoir mis en question la présence et le pouvoir du Père céleste. Comment avions-nous pu douter de Celui qui est à jamais Amour, et qui prend soin de nous au-delà même de notre compréhension présente?

La Science Chrétienne se fonde sur les vérités suivantes, enseignées par les Écritures: Dieu est l'Amour infini; l'homme est Son image, Sa ressemblance; tout ce que Dieu a créé est spirituel, parfait; Dieu, l'Esprit, remplit tout l'espace, Il est donc à jamais présent; Il ne cesse de soutenir et de maintenir l'homme, Sa réflexion parfaite. Nous apprenons aussi en Science Chrétienne que Dieu est le divin Principe, que la loi de Dieu opère continuellement en faveur de Sa création, soutenant et développant ce qui est bon et rien d'autre.

Il y a quelque temps, l'auteur de ces lignes fut troublée par de fausses suggestions — crainte, anxiété — au sujet d'une personne qu'elle aime beaucoup. Cherchant auprès de Dieu le secours et les directions, elle fut conduite à prendre l'Hymnaire de la Science Chrétienne pour y trouver l'inspiration, le réconfort. Après quelques moments d'étude, elle s'arrêta au cantique 390, et ces paroles la frappèrent: "Devant le grand amour de Dieu, pourquoi ta foi est-elle si débile?" Cette question pénétra dans les profondeurs de sa conscience. Un sentiment d'humilité lui fit verser des larmes, car elle se rendit compte qu'elle n'avait pas eu suffisamment confiance en Dieu, dans le Père-Mère plein d'amour. Ne l'avait-Il pas toujours secourue? N'avait-elle pas eu le privilège de prouver en mainte occasion que Dieu, l'Amour divin, est "un secours dans nos détresses," comme l'a déclaré le Psalmiste? (Psaume 46:2.) Ces questions qui se présentèrent à sa pensée furent une aide; bientôt le trouble diminua et la vision devint plus claire.

L'auteur savait que l'homme ne peut être séparé de Dieu, dont il est la réflexion; qu'en conséquence l'homme ne saurait être séparé du bien. Elle se rendit compte que l'homme ne cesse de manifester la force, la perfection, l'harmonie, l'intégralité. Ces messages angéliques ayant chassé la crainte et le doute, elle se réjouit de ce que l'Amour est tout. Son cœur se remplit de gratitude et de joie concernant la Science Chrétienne et les grands labeurs de Mary Baker Eddy, qui en est la Découvreuse et la Fondatrice. La vérité scientifique concernant Dieu et l'homme, expliquée dans le livre de texte Scientiste Chrétien, *Science et Santé avec la Clef des Écritures* (*Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures*), par Mrs. Eddy, ne l'avait jamais déçue; appliquée fidèlement, avec compréhension, cette vérité avait pourvu à tout. Un calme précieux et la paix "qui surpasse toute intelligence" (Philippiens 4:7) remplirent son cœur lorsqu'elle eut l'intime conviction que l'amour ne tromperait pas son attente. Au bout d'un temps très court, la personne tendrement aimée au sujet de laquelle on avait eu des inquiétudes manifesta davantage l'harmonie, au double point de vue physique et mental. Ainsi, ce penser plus spirituel fut une bénédiction non seulement pour la Scientiste Chrétienne, à laquelle il donna la paix et le courage, mais encore pour son prochain. Elle avait prouvé que le divin Principe est vraiment accessible à l'instant même et qu'il opère toujours dans le sens de l'harmonie.

La Bible nous dit qu'en une certaine occasion, Jésus alla vers ses disciples, "marchant sur la mer" (Matthieu 14:25); Pierre voulut lui aussi marcher sur les eaux pour aller à la rencontre du Maître bien-aimé, et Jésus lui donna ce commandement plein de douceur (14:29): "Viens!" Sortant de la barque, le disciple alla vers le Christ Jésus; mais lorsqu'il vit "combien le vent était fort," il commença à s'enfoncer. Si au lieu de fixer nos regards sur la Vérité, sur le Christ toujours présent, nous observons les turbulentes vagues du sens matériel et que nous craignions d'enfoncer, nous aurons lieu de nous écrier, à l'instar de Pierre: "Seigneur, sauve-moi!" Et comme le disciple, nous entendrons ce reproche salutaire: "Homme de peu de foi, pourquoi as-tu douté?" (Matthieu 14:30, 31.) Pourquoi, dans une circonstance quelconque, nous permettrions-nous de mettre en doute l'omnipotence et la sollicitude divines? Les suggestions de l'entendement mortel, s'efforçant de nous persuader qu'il existe un pouvoir autre que Dieu, — le divin Principe, — voilà ce qu'il faut chasser de la conscience. Mrs. Eddy déclare (*Science et Santé*, p. 228): "Il n'y a pas de pouvoir en dehors de Dieu. L'omnipotence a tout pouvoir, et reconnaître quelque autre pouvoir, c'est déshonorer Dieu."

Si nous aimons Dieu, l'Amour divin, par-dessus tout, il n'y aura point de place dans notre conscience pour des craintes quelconques, car la crainte et l'Amour ne peuvent s'associer. L'Amour nous délivre de la crainte. L'Amour encourage, guide et conseille ceux qui cherchent auprès de lui le réconfort et les directions. Comme la lumière qui chasse les ténèbres, ainsi l'Amour réduit à néant tout ce qui lui est dissemblable. Donc l'Amour omniprésent chassera nos craintes et nos doutes si nous comptons entièrement sur le divin Principe.

Tout Scientiste Chrétien a vu disparaître — grâce à la lumière qu'apporte l'étude consacrée des Écritures et des ouvrages de Mrs. Eddy — des obstacles qui paraissaient insurmontables. A la glorieuse lumière de la Vérité se révélant à notre conscience, nos problèmes trouvent leur solution. Dès lors nous commençons à comprendre que dans l'univers de l'Amour, les difficultés n'existent pas. Puisque l'Amour divin ignore l'inharmonie, l'homme, en tant que réflexion de l'Amour, ne saurait la connaître.

L'Amour infini est partout; le mal n'est nulle part. Puisque l'Amour remplit l'espace, il n'y a ni lieu ni occasion où l'erreur puisse agir. Le péché, la maladie, la mort sont les fausses croyances à un pouvoir hypothétique, s'opposant à Dieu; ce ne sont jamais soit des faits, soit des conditions véritables, soit des choses que l'homme réel connaisse. L'enfant de l'Amour divin est toujours en santé, heureux, et il le restera éternellement; son tendre Père-Mère Dieu veille sur lui, le protège et le soutient.

Pour tous renseignements sur les publications Scientistes Chrétiennes en français, écrire à La Société d'Edition de la Science Chrétienne. (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.)

"Why is thy faith . . . so small?"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

MANY TIMES, after passing through some trying experience, we have realized with gratitude that it was indeed God's loving care which sustained and guided us, so that we emerged with more confidence in His protecting care. And have we not, at such times, wondered that we questioned our heavenly Father's presence and power? How can we ever doubt Him who is Love always, and who cares for us beyond the measure of our understanding?

Christian Science is based upon the Scriptural teaching that God is infinite Love; that man is His image and likeness; that all that God made is spiritual and perfect; that God, Spirit, filling all space, is therefore ever present; that He never ceases to sustain and maintain His perfect reflection, man. We also learn in Christian Science that God is divine Principle, and that the law of God is always operating in behalf of His creation, sustaining and unfolding only that which is good.

Some time ago the writer was much disturbed by false suggestions of fear and anxiety in reference to a loved one. After seeking divine guidance and help, she was led to turn to the Christian Science Hymnal for inspiration and comfort. After some study, she turned to Hymn No. 390, and was awakened by these words: "Why is thy faith in God's great love so small?" The question seemed to penetrate deeply into her consciousness. With tears of humility, she realized that she was not trusting her loving Father-Mother God as she should. Had He not always helped her? Had she not had the privilege of proving, over and over again, that God, divine Love, is, as the Psalmist declared (Psalms 46:1), "a very present help in trouble"? These questions presented themselves to her disturbed thought and helped to clarify it.

She knew that man could not be separated from God, since he is God's reflection. Therefore man could never be separated from good. She realized that man never ceases to manifest strength, perfection, harmony, and completeness. These angelic messages dispelled the fear and doubt from her consciousness, and she rejoiced in Love's allness. Her heart filled with gratitude and gladness for Christian Science, and for the devoted work of its Discoverer and Founder, Mary Baker Eddy. The scientific truth about God and man, as explained in the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mrs. Eddy, had never failed to meet her need when it had been applied understandingly and faithfully. A beautiful calm and the peace "which passeth all understanding" (Philippians 4:7), filled her thought as she realized that Love would not fail her now. In a very short time, the loved one began to manifest more harmony, physically and mentally. Thus spiritualized thinking had brought blessings to another as well as peace and comfort to herself. She had proved that divine Principle is indeed instantly available and always operative in behalf of harmony.

The Bible tells us that once, when Jesus went to his disciples "walking on the sea" (Matthew 14:25), Peter desired to walk on the water to go to meet his beloved Master, and that he did so in obedience to Jesus' gentle command (14:29), "Come." Stepping out of the boat, he went toward Christ Jesus until "he saw the wind boisterous," and then he began to sink. If instead of keeping our eyes on the ever-present Christ, Truth, we too look upon the stormy waves of material sense in fear of sinking, we shall need to call out, even as did Peter, "Lord, save me;" and, like Peter, we shall hear the gentle rebuke, "O thou of little faith, wherefore didst thou doubt?" (Matthew 14:30, 31). Why, indeed, do we permit ourselves ever to doubt His omnipotent care? The suggestions of mortal mind, endeavoring to persuade us that there is some other power besides God, divine Principle, must be cast out of consciousness. Mrs. Eddy tells us (Science and Health, p. 228): "There is no power apart from God. Omnipotence has all-power, and to acknowledge any other power is to dishonor God."

If we love God, divine Love, supremely, there will be no room in our consciousness for fear of any kind, since fear and Love cannot dwell together. Love releases us from fear. Love comforts, guides, and counsels us if we seek that comfort, guidance, and counsel. Love annihilates all that is unlike itself as light dispels darkness. Even so, omnipresent Love will dispel our fears and doubts when we rely entirely upon divine Principle.

Every Christian Scientist has seen seemingly insurmountable barriers disappear under the guiding light which comes as a result of consecrated study of the Scriptures and Mrs. Eddy's writings. In the glorious light of Truth's unfoldment in our consciousness our problems are solved. And with the unfoldment we begin to understand that in Love's universe there are no difficulties of any kind. Since divine Love knows no discord, man, as Love's reflection, cannot know it.

Infinite Love is everywhere; evil is nowhere. Since Love fills all space, there can be no place or opportunity for error to operate. Sickness, sin, and death are false beliefs in a suppositional power opposed to God; they are never facts, never actual conditions, never known to the real man. Love's child is always happy and healthy and will remain so eternally, cared for, protected, and divinely sustained by his loving Father-Mother.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into French]

To a Small, Comic Dog

Pugs
Go with formal gardens
And with music-boxes
And with ladies in exquisite brocades
Reading Mr. Pope's Homer's Iliad
On an English summer afternoon
Near the artificial ruins.
The servants from Bombay bring sherbets
and little cakes,
While from a corner of the conversation piece
The pug approves.

Oh, scampering and screw-tailed scaramouch,
Lord of the level kingdoms of the floor,
How hold you so great store of gaiety
Within the compass of so small a heart?

HENRY BESTON

Following the Trail Of the Hearth

AS WE SIT by the fire on the hearth on a cold winter night, snug in the sense of the smouldering coals inside, and the high-piled snow outside, at times I wield the poker among the logs to better the blaze, at times lean back lazily and read to the accompaniment of singing flame. The brave west door bars out the wind; the slant roof sheds the heavy snow; for a few minutes of blessed truce the abstract questions of human destiny cease to perplex—

"For I am brimful of the friendliness
That in a little cottage I have found."

Then come moments when, sleepily, through half-shut eyes, one sees other fires on other far-off hearths, and follows the path of flame down the long trail of human life. Old camp fires of shepherd folk on Asian plains rekindle here; what did our Aryan ancestors talk about, one wonders, as they gathered round at night to toast their toes on that prehistoric trek? Here glow again great hearth fires of Mycenean kings, and huge war fires of embattled hosts on wide European plains or in deep valleys of the Caucasus. Here one sees new fires blazing in new human homes in times of peace, as the "seed of fire" is carried from hearth to hearth. . . .

Digging in the ashes, full of a sense of possession and of comfort, one ponders on this earliest and deepest human need, the need of man for a little place of his own. The instinct is fundamental; from nest of bird to lion's lair and on to human threshold, it runs through all nature. In all probability the hearth was the first thing made by man; it is that to which, with all his wandering instincts, he most surely returns. . . .

Spreading one's hands before its comfort, one feels ever a bit guilty, remembering the fingers that go cold. When did this conscience of the hearth stone first arrive, to break the savage gloating over possession. Were other outlaws invited to share the camp-fire heat in earliest primitive folk-wandering? It is indeed but by slow degrees that we have learned that the measure of our affection for our own firesides is the measure of responsibility in the matter of sharing the coals.—From "Brother Fire," by MARGARET SHERWOOD in her "Familiar Ways." (Boston: Little, Brown.)

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, blue or brown cloth $2.00
Library Edition, black cloth only, marbled edges 3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown semiflexible morocco 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, black only, gilt edges 4.00
Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown limp morocco, Oxford India Bible paper 5.00
De Luxe Edition, black, blue, or brown levant, special Bible paper, wide margins 6.00
Cleartype Edition, large type, black cloth only, gilt edges 7.00
Thumb Indexed Pocket Edition, black limp morocco only 7.50
Readers' Edition, large type, black levant, special Bible paper 11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, interpointed, 5 vols. 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Cloth Edition $2.50
Pocket Edition, black semiflexible morocco, Oxford India Bible paper ... 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Cloth Edition $2.50
Pocket Edition, black semiflexible morocco, Oxford India Bible paper ... 5.50

This textbook, as well as other writings by Mrs. Eddy, may be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, or will be sent postpaid to any address on receipt of remittances payable to:

HUDSON C. BURR
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

Catalogue will be sent upon request

New England and Boston News

Second Section

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Nine

Closing Stocks Pages 16-17 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1941

New Boston Office Speeds Up Induction

Draftees are examined at rate of 40 an hour at the recruiting station on Columbus Avenue.

Profiting by the experiences of three previous draft calls, the Boston recruit induction station on Columbus Avenue was examining draftees at the rate of 40 an hour today as enrollment of fourth-call trainees was started.

To the clatter of a battery of 50 typewriters manned by civil service clerks who made out necessary papers for the recruits the work was going forward at a fast pace when Lieut. Col. John L. Rice, Chief recruiting officer for New England, dropped in this morning to observe operations.

The present induction station, which received its initial test during the third draft, has proven vastly superior to the Irvington Street Armory used previously, Colonel Rice said. Plans to further enlarge the induction headquarters before the fifth call, which will see 9,100 Massachusetts youths brought into the service to complement the 26th Division quota, were also announced this morning. The fifth induction will begin in two weeks.

Additional Space

Recruiting officers said that additional floor space on the street floor would be taken over as soon as the present occupants move. This additional room will be necessary to handle the biggest induction job army officials and recruiting officers have had yet when the fifth call begins on March 1.

When the 2,687 men summoned in Maj. Gen. James A. Woodruff's fourth call, which began today, have been inducted, Massachusetts will have 8,134 men in the Army as selective service recruits for one year. After the fifth draft is completed, the State will be only about 3,000 beneath its quota which must be filled by June 30.

On the final day of third-call inductions yesterday, the rejection rate fell to a new low for the Boston station, with only 32 men, or 10.1 per cent, of the 315 reporting being turned down for physical disqualification.

Chance to Pick

With more than 2,000 openings in various branches of the service, volunteers still have a good chance to pick their spot, recruiting officers said today. There are opportunities for volunteers in southern camps or at Hawaii for those wishing to go to a sunnier clime, but there are also openings at New England military bases for those wanting to stay nearer home, officials disclosed.

The Army is still looking for flying cadets, it was announced. The examining board will be at the Army Base this Friday to interview young men interested in this attractive branch of the service.

Old Colony Averts Commuter Tieup

Disruption of commuter service between Quincy and Boston on the Old Colony Railroad was averted today by re-scheduling inbound trains after a commuter train was delayed.

A 10-coach train from Braintree for Boston was delayed 25 minutes by a break-down and inbound trains from Greenbush, Plymouth and the Cape made special stops between Quincy and Boston to maintain normal commuter service.

All trains were back on regular schedule at 8:45 a. m.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

RAIN FAIR WARMER COLDER
TONIGHT
TOMORROW
WARMER SNOW COLDER FAIR

Boston and vicinity: Fair and colder tonight and Wednesday; moderate to fresh westerly winds; lowest temperature tonight about 14 degrees.

Maine: Mostly cloudy, snow in north portion tonight and Wednesday, colder Wednesday.

Vermont and New Hampshire: Mostly cloudy and colder tonight and Wednesday.

Massachusetts: Fair except snow flurries in the Berkshires, colder tonight; Wednesday fair and colder.

Connecticut and Rhode Island: Fair and colder tonight and Wednesday.

Atlantic Coast—Eastport to Block Island: Moderate to fresh west to northwest winds, except occasionally strong over extreme south portion; weather fair in south and mostly cloudy over north portion tonight and Wednesday.

Block Island to Cape Hatteras: Strong west shifting to northwest winds tonight, diminishing somewhat on Wednesday; weather fair tonight and Wednesday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	21	21	New Orleans	50	48
Chicago	0	0	New York	25	25
Denver	29	28	Norfolk	31	30
Kansas City	26	26	Philadelphia	22	22
Los Angeles	55	52	St. Louis	22	22
Miami	52	47	San Francisco	52	50
Minneapolis	-9	-9	Washington	22	21

A—7:30 a. m., E. S. T., Feb. 18.
B—Minimum for prevoius 12 hours.

High Tides at Boston

Tuesday, 4:36 p. m.: height, 9.2 feet.
Wednesday, 4:57 a. m.: height, 10 feet.
Light all vehicles at 5:47 p. m.

Something New for Kitchen

By a Staff Photographer

At the N. E. Housewares Show

Elizabeth K. Knowlton of Westwood demonstrates the new aluminum icing boiler—a double boiler, with the upper section of the pan rounded like a bowl, so that the contents may be beaten with an eggbeater without removal to another dish.

N. E. Housewares Show Opens With Nearly 300 Exhibitors

Despite a shortage of aluminum due to government defense needs, and the decrease of imports from abroad, the New England Housewares Show, which was officially opened by Gov. Leverett Saltonstall this morning at the Parker House, boasts that this is the biggest show in its eight-year history.

Nearly 300 exhibitors from all over the country have spread their wares throughout four entire floors of the Parker House, where for five full days through Saturday they will tempt eastern buyers with their 1941 stock of home equipment.

Charles A. Hauver, chairman of the Show Committee, predicted without hesitation that "both in attendance and in the dollar volume of business," this show will prove to be the largest of its kind ever held in Boston.

Confirm Warning

Aluminum exhibitors confirm the warning of Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt in her press conference yesterday that housewives should get ready to cross aluminum items off their shopping lists. This metal, which is being requisitioned in large quantities for airplane manufacture, has become so scarce that dealers in houseware aluminum have reached the point where they are unable to make definite commitments.

One dealer disclosed that he had had to pass up several big orders this week becaues of the shortage. "In fact," he added, "it is much more severe now than at any time since the first of the year."

It is hoped that the condition is only temporary, and that the new aluminum factory, which is scheduled to open in the Northwest when the Bonneville Dam is completed, will relieve the situation considerably.

One of the newer aluminum items that housewives will want to get while they are still available is the latest model of doubleboiler, called an icing boiler. The upper section of the pan is made with a curved bottom like a mixing bowl so that the contents may be beaten with an eggbeater without removing them to another dish for that purpose.

New Type Pan

The increasing use of the electric range has brought out a new type of aluminum pan of the squatty type to fit the various sizes of electric burners.

As always the gadget shop proved a popular rendezvous for buyers, who are well aware of the housewife's affection for new "tricks" for the kitchen. Here it was discovered that many of these handy little items, formerly imported from Germany or France, are now being produced in the States, resulting in brand new industries in some sections of the country.

In New Haven, Conn., a new factory has undertaken the production of those tricky little pepper grinders, in the shape of miniature kegs, which were formerly manufactured in Germany, then later in France. French sabatier knives are made now in Ohio, and cherry wood spoons, formerly imported from France, are now being made in Vermont. The cost of these items has risen about 10 per cent, one dealer estimated, because of the higher cost of production here.

Materials from England are still coming through, a "Made in England" stamp standing out with encouraging prominence on the wooden handles of a box of pastry brushes. Metal products from Britain are coming in very slowly, however, it was reported.

The show, which is sponsored by the Housewares Club of New England, Inc., and whose President is Francis V. Storey of Jordan Marsh Company, will include a Jamboree on Thursday evening with a dinenr at the Parker House.

J. R.

Events Around Greater Boston

Tonight

Free public lecture on Christian Science by Mrs. Elizabeth McArthur Thomson, C. S. B., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Worcester, in Pilgrim Congregational Church, 907 Main Street, 8 p. m.

Weekly forum meeting conducted by the WPA Community Recreation Project. William H. O'Brien, Area Employment Manager for the Boston District of the WPA, will speak on "What Is Right With the United States." A special program of music will be supplied by the Women's WPA Orchestra. In the John J. Williams Municipal Building, Shawmut Avenue and West Brookline Street, South End, Boston, 7:45 p. m.

Lecture on "Glacier National Park," illustrated with natural color slides, by Dr. George C. Ruhle. Presented by the New England Museum of Natural History, in the Lecture Room, 234 Berkeley Street, Boston, 8 p. m.

Parents' Night Pop Concert sponsored by the New England Conservatory of Music. The program will include selections for voice, violin, piano, organ, and violoncello, as well as the orchestra, under the direction of Louis Ruggiero. The public is invited, free of charge, in Jordan Hall, Huntington Avenue, Boston, 8 p. m.

Free public lecture on "Propellers and Flaps," by Dr. Jerome C. Hunsaker, Professor in Charge, Department of Aeronautical Engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Fifth in a series entitled "The Development of the Airplane," sponsored by the Lowell Institute, in the Lecture Hall, Boston Public Library, 8 p. m.

Symposium on foreign policy entitled, "Assuming Aid to Britain Might Involve the United States in War, Is Such a Policy Justified?" discussed by James A. Herbert, of the America First Committee; Cebra H. Graves, of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies; and Morris Watson, of the American Peace Mobilization. Question period. In Lowell Hall, Harvard Yard, 8 p. m. Open to the public.

Free public lecture on "War and Diplomacy in the Far East," by Dr. George H. Blakeslee of the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Tufts College. In the Goddard Chapel, Tufts College Campus, 8 p. m.

Films on natural science presented by the American Association of Scientific Workers, Boston and Cambridge Branch. Speaker will be Professor Krasher of the Boston University Film Service. The program will include "Inside the Flame," "Electrostatics," and "An Application of the Cinema Integraph." In the Institute of Geographical Exploration, 2 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, 8 p. m. Free to the public.

Free public lecture on "American Speech: Standards and Dialects," by Miss Virginia P. Rodgers, special instructor in English at Simmons College. Seventh of a series on subjects of current interest, presented under the auspices of Simmons College, in the Main Building, the Fenway, 8 p. m.

Free public lecture on "The World Situation Today," by Louis Dexter, Public Relations Director for the League of Nations Association, under the auspices of the WPA Community Recreation Project. At the Jamaica Plain Neighborhood House, 276 Amory Street, Jamaica Plain, 8 p. m.

Public lecture on "The Period of Organization," by Prof. Pedro Henriquez-Ureña, of the Universities of Buenos Aires and La Plata. Second in a series of lectures entitled, "In Search of Expression: Literary and Artistic Creation in Hispanic America," sponsored by the Charles Eliot Norton Lecture Fund. In the large Lecture Hall, Fogg Museum of Art, Harvard University, 8:15 p. m.

Wednesday

Public exhibit on "Indians and Excavations," sponsored by the Massachusetts Archaeological Society. At the New England Museum of Natural History. Open through March 16, in the Main Hall; from 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. on weekdays, and from 1 to 4:30 p. m. on Sundays.

Travelogue by Count Byron de Prorok on "In the Land of Sheba," illustrated with moving pictures and slides. Last of series entitled "Mornings of Diversion," sponsored by Mrs. William Dana Orcutt, in the Ball Room of the Hotel Somerset, 11 a. m.

Opening session of three-day conference of the Association of Highway Officials of the North Atlantic States. General theme "The Importance of Highways in National Defense." At the Hotel Statler; First session, 9:30 a. m.; luncheon discussion, 12:30 p. m.; afternoon session, 2 p. m.; and supper-dance at 9:30 p. m.

At the Museum of Fine Arts, gallery talk on "Greek Art" by Mrs. Sayward, 11 a. m. An illustrated lecture on "Masterpieces of Egyptian Art" by Prof. Georg Steindorff, Professor Emeritus of Egyptology, University of Leipzig, Germany. In the Lecture Hall, 3 p. m.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 11.
Radio Timetable: Page 12.

Unemployment Insurance Act Change Urged

Bill to take in employers of one, two or three workers has a hearing before Committee.

By Frederick W. Carr
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

No opposition to extending the coverage of the State unemployment insurance system down to the employer of a single worker was voiced at a legislative hearing before the Committee on Labor and Industries at the State House today. Under the present law the coverage begins with the employer of four or more workers, leaving the employers of one, two and three workers outside the law.

Spokesmen for carpenters, painters, barbers and other tradesmen told the Committee that many were disqualified from receiving jobless benefits because of working for employers who were outside of the law.

Disagreement arose over the time of making the proposed change effective. Organized labor asked that it become operative in January, 1942. This is a year earlier than recommended by the Advisory Council of the Division of employment Compensation.

Number Affected

Speaking for the Advisory Council, Joseph Cabral told the legislators that the Council now estimated the number of employees who would be brought in under such a change to be 104,000, an increase of 10,000 over its previous figure. He added that the new employers who would be covered would total 70,000.

Because many of the employers of one, two or three workers do not keep books the Advisory Council has been wrestling with the idea of a stamp tax to take care of their unemployment insurance payments, he said. So much administrative work would be added to the division that the best judgment of its officials is that the system could not meet the new task effectively before 1943.

Otherwise the Advisory Council agreed with the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, Mr. Cabral said, in favoring the inclusion of the employer of one, two or three workers.

Speedy Application

More speedy application of the law was urged by Kenneth I. Taylor, Secretary Treasurer of the State Federation, by former Senator James P. Meehan and other labor representatives.

Mr. Taylor said that there were numbers of employers who released a fourth worker, though sometimes needed, in order to escape coming under the law and paying the tax of 2 7-10 per cent on their pay roll. He declared that it was unfair to workers of such employers not to be eligible for jobless benefits.

He said also that there was a substantial number of employees who worked for employers outside the law enough of the year to disqualify them for jobless benefits.

Difference developed over a proposal to give jobless benefits to workers on strike after they had been out two weeks. This amendment was presented by Clive Knowles, Seceretary of Labor's Non-Partisan League, political wing of the Congress of Industrial Organizations. Edward Connolly, of the Associated Industries of Massachusetts, spoke against the plan. At present no unemployment benefits are paid to workers on strike.

President Approves Plan to Strengthen Boston Navy Yard

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 (AP) — President Roosevelt has approved a $887,060 Works Projects Administration project to establish "securities precaution facilities" at the Boston Navy Yard, its South Boston annex and Lockwood Basin to prevent sabotage.

WPA officials notified Representatives John McCormack (D) of Massachusetts and Thomas A. Flaherty (D) of Massachusetts that the State WPA Administrator could put the project into effect. It calls for erection of fences and walls, installation of an alarm system, searchlights and magazine gun stations.

Other facilities would be sentry stations, construction of new entrances, a waterront fire station, and officers quarters.

The project also calls for a new marine barracks, a public works building, fireproof storehouse, and administration building, a garage, and improvements in plumbing, heating and ventilating facilities.

Dollar Losing Cent A Year in Bay State

Purchasing power of the dollar in Massachusetts has dropped about 28 per cent in the past 28 years, according to the State Division on the Necessaries of Life.

In January, Director John P. McBride said, the purchasing power of the dollar was about 72.5 cents as compared to 100 cents in 1913. He placed the cost of living index in this state at 137.6.

Huntington Avenue Digs In

By a Staff Photographer; Staff Artist

Underpass Construction Begins at Mass Avenue

Snorting steam shovels today began digging the $800,000 underpass which by early summer is expected to carry through traffic on the busy artery under heavily-traveled Massachusetts Avenue. The underpass will be about 1,000 feet long, will have two 20-foot roadways, and will be financed by the City of Boston and the WPA. Boston's share of the expense will be $300,000. Inset shows artist's conception of how the finished job will look.

Propaganda Display Move At Widener's

Broadsides screaming defiance at the United States and Britain, published in Germany and intended for South American consumption, are among the unique items of "wartime literature" recently smuggled into this country and now placed on public view at Widener Library, Harvard Yard.

The exhibit is described as a documentary exposé of German propaganda methods. It also demonstrates British counter attacks, and suggests the probable reaction of Latin American people.

In dramatic juxtaposition, German pamphlets on Hitler's military might and British pictorial debunking of supposed sea losses, mirror the war of propaganda now raging in the Western Hemisphere.

A typical Chilean reaction is illustrated by the German swastika superimposed upon a skull and crossbones, with the caption: "Nazi Poison Is Very Violent: Chileans Beware." The leaflet was published by the native society, Liga de Defensa.

Officials Gather

The collection of printed matter has been gathered by Widener officials from agents working secretly in several South American countries, it is explained. Many of the items are very rare in North America, Herbert Cahoon, who arranged the exhibit, declares. German embassies make every attempt to prevent falling into unfriendly hands, and many governments forbid their being taken or sent out of the country.

Three show cases comprise the main portion of the exhibit. The first, "Germany in South America," contains profusely illustrated pamphlets purporting to contrast British senility and acquisitiveness with Germany's healthy, youthful, vigorous generosity.

Here, too, are descriptions of the "Rights of Youth" under Hitler rule and "factual" discussions of the Norwegian war and Balkan conditions. There is a several hundred-page volume on "Polish Atrocities" against Germans.

By way of contrast, Case 2 contains pamphlets on "Britain in South America." A pictorial handbook on the British Empire is elaborately engraved in delicate blues and grays. A booklet of pictures, with phases of German life in subjugated countries set on opposite pages from scenes in pastoral England, invites the reader to "judge for yourself between the British Empire and the Third Reich."

Striking Broadside

Case 3 is perhaps the most interesting of all. It contains the published material of Chile's native Liga de Defensa, and if this League is typical of the Latin American reaction to foreign propaganda, as the Widener officials seem to imply, German efforts are futile.

One leaflet in this series lists quotations from the Declaration of the Rights of Man, as made by the French National Assembly Aug. 26, 1789, opposite selections from Mein Kampf and other Hitler statements.

"Think for a moment," it counsels, "—think of the sad situation of millions . . . who have even now lost their freedom."

Central Artery Plan Indorsed By Trade Board of Chamber

The Retail Trade Board of the Boston Chamber of Commerce today called for unified support of the $19,400,000 Central Artery bill for traffic improvements in Boston now pending in the Massachusetts Legislature.

George Hansen, President of the Board and President of Chandler and Company, in a statement today declared: "If Boston is to maintain its place as a great metropolitan city in which business is to grow and succeed, if Boston is to avoid the stagnation which surely follows civic indifference, this major project must be achieved at once.

"No metropolis can stand still. For if it does, it begins to decay. It must move on by progressive planning to meet the needs of its people and its business and industrial enterprises."

The proposed program is the result of 15 years of study, Mr. Hansen pointed out. It calls for a $10,500,000 overhead Central Artery across the downtown section, a $3,800,000 Blue Hills Radial across Dorchester, and other major improvements.

Referring to "shameful neglect" of the city's traffic situation, Mr. Hansen's statement described the need for improvements as especially urgent, and pointed out the heavy cost of inaction.

The highway program moved a step nearer realization when the Boston City Council approved enabling legislation last night. A Council resolution endorsing the bill is necessary before the Legislature will consider the proposals.

The vote was 16 to 2, with Councilors Perlie Dyar Chase of the Back Bay and James S. Coffey of East Boston opposing the resolution. Councilor Henry L. Shattuck of the Back Bay did not vote. In a prepared statement read to the Council, Mr. Shattuck exypressed wholehearted approval of "the principle that the time has come when Boston may fairly claim, toward the solution of its highway problems, a substantial portion of the highway problems, a substantial portion of the highway construction appropriations" from the State highway fund. But beyond "endorsing the principle," Mr. Shattuck refused to go.

"I am not satisfied that the projects described in the bill provide the best and most economical solution and will be worth their cost," he explained.

Boston Plugs Hole in Street

By a Staff Photographer

Boylston Street Will Never Look the Same

The last chapter in the story of the surface trolley line on Boylston Street in Boston. Workmen in the picture are busy tearing up the tracks at the ramp between Charles and Arlington Street, where cars bound for Huntington Avenue used to emerge from the Boylston Street subway before completion of the Huntington Avenue subway extension.

The incline is to be filled in and waterproofed and the area paved as part of the street with a central reservation along the middle. With Boylston Street thus widened, automobile traffic is expected to flow more freely.

Winant Warns Against Threat To Democracy

Address at Concord, N. H., points out loss of rights by all peoples in invaded areas.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 18—Speaking in the overcrowded hall of the House of Representatives here in Concord where he started his public career 24 years ago as a $200-a-session Representative, John G. Winant, United States Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, declared that "in every country dominated by the invaders all . . . the rights of democracy . . . have been wiped out" and that today we are faced with the need of "unity in support of the right action.

"All of those things that men have fought for in this country, all of those things that have made America what it is, have been wiped out," continued Ambassador Winant.

Rights Under Democracy

He said that the pillars of democracy, "the basis of democracy," include the right of free speech, freedom of the press, freedom of assembly, freedom of worship, and the right of trial by jury.

"The frontiers of democracy" abroad have receded, he went on. "Force has gained headway. In every country dominated by the invaders all of these rights" of democracy "have been wiped out."

He told of being in Prague at the time of the invasion and seeing students who demonstrated against the invasion, in much the same fashion as students demonstrate in this country, killed for their actions. He said that men with whom he had worked in the affairs of the International Labor Office have been killed or imprisoned for their stands.

"That's what happens to youth, workers, and employers—people who have come under the heel of the invader," declared the Ambassador.

Emphasis on Unity

The three-term Republican Governor of New Hampshire, who in recent years has held important posts in the Roosevelt Administration, said that "what we do alone is of little importance." It is what "others can do with our help that is of importance."

"What we can do together will never fail." He said that he still clings to his long-standing belief that a "stabilized economy and peace are essential to the happiness of everyone."

"We are the arsenal of democracy," Mr. Winant declared. "England wants the tools so that we can stand with her in freedom. With God's will permitting we can do no less."

The Ambassador, stopping overnight at his home in this city, was introduced to the joint session of the House and Senate, with a packed gallery, by Gov. Robert O. Blood. The new Ambassador is expected to leave for the International Labor Office at Montreal this afternoon.

Judge Revokes His Approval Of Connolly's Plea

Judge John G. Brackett, special Justice of the Boston Municipal Court, revoked today an earlier decision granting a request of John Patrick Connolly, former Clerk of Suffolk Superior Court, for complaints against 11 of his former employees.

Judge Brackett approved the application of the former clerk at a hearing last Friday. Mr. Connolly, who is sentenced to from three to four years in State prison for soliciting and accepting bribes, laid similar charges against his former employees. He is now out on bail pending an appeal to the Supreme Judicial Court.

Judge Brackett opened the case at the request of the Counsel of the Boston Bar Association and held hearings yesterday. "At these hearings additional facts and considerations were presented which, had they been brought to my attention at the time the original application was granted, would have resulted in a denial thereof," the Judge said.

Attending the hearing yesterday were Attorney General Robert T. Bushnell and Assistant Attorney General Frank G. Volpe. Both Mr. Bushnell and the Assistant Attorney General indicated that it was the intention of the Attorney General to nol pros any complaints which might issue.

Anti-Liquor Crowd Enlivens Hearing

Nearly 50 Massachusetts clergymen today urged passage of legislation to bar all sale of liquor on Sunday, before the Legislative Committee on Legal Affairs.

The crowd of more than 200 was practically unanimous in its support of a Sunday liquor sale ban. The proponents of the ban were enthusiastically cheered and opponents were just as vigorously jeered at the hearing.

Stanley B. Vandersall, of the Christian Endeavor Society, who filed the bill stressed the sanctity of the Satbbath and said that Sunday prohibition was a step in the right direction toward complete prohibition of liquor sales.

The opposition was mainly composed of representatives of liquor dealers associations.

Communism Still Seen Issue As Hub C.I.O. Council Re-forms

Reorganization of the Greater Boston Council of the Congress of Industrial Organizations gave no promise today that the issue of Communism had been cleaned up and that the division among local C. I. O. units would be wiped out.

Old officers stepped out and new officials were named with the collaboration of the Washington office of the C. I. O. Purpose of this make-over was said to be to win back powerful C. I. O. unions which have boycotted the Council.

The question of Communism was, however, not discussed at the special meeting initiating these changes, and dissenters felt today it had not been disposed of.

Clothing Workers Divergent

"The Amalgamated Clothing Workers has not changed its mind," said Jacob Blume, Manager of the Amalgamated in Boston, the biggest C. I. O. union here. "We are not interested in what the Industrial Union Council does.

"We are backing American institutions and we are backing what the President is doing to protect them. We are supporting the President's policy, and everything that is being done to make it effective.

"They made a change in personnel, but they have not made any change as far as the Communist leadership is concerned. Furthermore, it is the same group. No new organizations have come in. It is a small group."

Besides the matter of Communism, which the Amalgamated leaders here charge has had a dominating influence in the Boston C. I. O. organization, the war has tossed a new issue into the local C. I. O. unions.

The reorganized Boston Council adopted a resolution against the lease-lend bill in Congress. According to some of the officers, the vote was unanimous.

Resolve Against Lend-Lease

On the other hand, as Mr. Blume indicated in indorsing President Roosevelt's policy, the Amalgamated favors the lease-lend bill.

These divergent points of view forecast debate at the state C. I. O. convention March 1 and 2 in Boston, when all elements of the C. I. O. will be brought together for definition of state policies.

The new President of the Greater Boston Industrial Union Council is Ralph M. Hall, a member of a coke workers' local of the United Mine Workers of America, who is employed at the Boston Consolidated Gas Company. The Vice-President is Jack Hurvich of a local industrial union of the United Steel and Metal Workers at Everett. John Canavan of a Cambridge rubber workers' local is Secretary. The financial Secretary-Treasurer is Charles Kowalski of Everett, a member of the Mine Workers' Coke division.

Gerald Connors of Dorchester, a member of the United Office and Professional Workers, and James Kilroy, Boston, also of the Mine Workers' Coke division, and Al Russell, of a sugar refinery workers' local at Charleston, were elected to the Board.

These officers were named by John Brophy, C. I. O. Director of Industrial Union Councils, in conjunction with the union's former officials, after a visit Mr. Brophy made here recently to participate in a reorganization meeting.

Washburns End 11 Months' Stay In Unexplored Arctic Wastes

EDMONTON, Alberta, Feb. 18 (AP)—Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln Washburn of Hanover, N. H., were back in Edmonton today after 11 months of research work in the western Arctic over terrain which they said had not been previously explored by geologists.

They landed at the Edmonton airport last night after a 1,300-mile airplane flight from Richardson Island.

Mr. Washburn said they had surveyed hundreds of miles of wasteland, finding the Arctic "a very friendly country," and the weather "exceptionally good."

During their explorations, the couple traveled by airplane, lake schooner, and more than 400 miles by dog team.

"Except for the work of the 1917 Canadian Arctic expedition, which explored along the south shore of Coronation Gulf, and a brief flight into the Arctic made by William Jewitt, a mining engineer, some years ago, the western Arctic has received no geological investigation," Mr. Washburn said.

The Washburns, who went into the Arctic last March, flying from Edmonton to Cambridge Bay, visited King William Island, south of the magnetic pole, and trading posts in the Coppermine and Coronation Gulf districts.

At Cambridge Bay, their host was "Scotty" Call, a veteran Arctic trader, who with Patsy Klingerberg, in whose schooner they traveled, was the first to traverse the Northwest Passage, north of King William Island.

The pair used Eskimo guides throughout the journey. They traded cartridges for meat with the Eskimos, instead of hunting.

Mrs. Washburn described seal meat as "not like fish or game, but very good with a flavor all its own."

The Finest Scotch Tweeds and Knitwear

GENUINE SCOTCH TWEEDS

All sorts of colors, weights and patterns for smart spring garments.

28" wide from $3.50
56" wide from $6.50

SPORT AND TRAVEL COATS
CAPE-COATS, CAPES
SUITS and SKIRTS

Tailored for Discriminating Women

Choice of many different models, and hundreds of fine quality Scotch Tweeds

Imported Sweaters
Knit Suits . . . Scarfs
Sport Hose Sport Hats
Gloves, Shawls, Accessories

Romanes & Paterson

581 Boylston Street . . . . Boston

Boston's Budget To Run Gantlet Of City Council

City Council hearing on the 1941 Boston City Budget will begin tomorrow morning at 10:30 a. m., Councilor Joseph J. Gottlieb of Dorchester, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, announces. The hearings involve questioning City department heads in some detail concerning the appropriations for their departments recommended by the Mayor.

The Council has authority to reduce the proposed appropriations, but not to increase them. This is the most important power the Council exercises.

At yesterday's meeting of the Council, approval was given to a measure providing for use of absentee ballots in municipal elections. In the past this privilege has been available in State and Federal elections, for voters more than one town removed from Boston on election day, but has not been extended to municipal elections.

The Council measure consisted of a resolution approving a State statute providing for extension of the privilege upon indorsement by local authorities.

The fact that a substantial number of Boston voters will be absent from the City in the armed services of the United States on election day next autumn prompted submission of the measure to the Council at this time, Mayor Maurice J. Tobin explained in a letter to the Council.

Public Safety Officials Named

Appointment of the heads of the principal division of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety were announced today by J. Wells Farley, Executive Director of the Committee.

The appointees are: Chester L. Churchill, Boston architect and Director of the Planning and Technical Division; Maj. Gen. Daniel Needham, Director of the Protection Division; Prof. Richard K. Conant, of Boston University, Director of the Health and Social Services Division; F. L. Higginson, of Boston, Director of the Services and Supplies Division; and George C. Wiswell, of Winchester, advertising agency executive and Director of the Public Relations Division.

Committee on Public Safety was formed some time ago by Gov. Leverett Saltonstall to marshal the resources and man power of the State to deal with any emergency during the national defense crisis. Former Gov. Channing H. Cox is Chairman of the Committee.

College Girls' Bouquets May Go to Help Europe

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Feb. 18 (AP)—A tentatively approved plan of the Williams College Undergraduate Council calls for students to put the money they usually spend for prom-time corsages into a fund for European war relief.

By this plan, and by the substitution of one big spring dance for individual fraternity house parties, the Council hopes to raise about $2,000.

Food Stamps in Scituate

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 (AP)—Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard has announced the food stamp plan will be established in about a month in Scituate, Mass.

Portraiture of 4,500 Years Displayed

Courtesy of Museum of Fine Arts, Boston

Shown at Museum of Fine Arts

1. Egyptian 4th Dynasty, about 2640 B. C., limestone head of Nofer, government official of high rank, excavated at Giza.

2. Hellenistic head of girl in bronze—possibly portrait of Arsinoë II, daughter of Ptolemy I, and queen of Ptolemy Philadelphus.

3. Netherlands school of sixteenth century—"A Boy in Black"—attributed to Corneille de Lyon.

4. Mary and Elizabeth Royall by the American painter John Singleton Copley (1738-1815).

Art Museum Portrait Exhibit Ranges Through 45 Centuries

Portraits through 45 centuries go on special exhibition tomorrow at the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston. All seven departments of the Museum are represented. From the limestone sculptures of ancient Egypt, through all the civilizations of both western and eastern hemispheres, to the paintings of Whistler and Eakins, and bronzes as recent as 1935, the visitor will glean a vast amount of knowledge concerning the human race as the artists have observed it.

Anonymity of both sitter and sculptor adds mystery to some of the Fourth Dynasty Egyptian limestones. One finds a "Nameless Prince of the family of King Cheops," builder of the Great Pyramid, among them; and a "Princess whose name is unknown, wife of Number 1." The identity of some of the originals has been definitely established, as in the case of Queen Meresankh III and the Vizier Prince Ankh-Haef, listed as "a close relative of King Cheops."

Of Ninth Century B. C.

An Assyrian statuette of Ashur-Nasir-Pal, of the ninth century B. C. is of amber inlaid with gold. Indian paintings of the Mughal School are among the most colorful and decorative of the exhibits. One of the spectacular examples is a painting of an assemblage of 68 persons of the imperial family and the Mughal court. The date is around 1620. Massed together the turbaned heads give the same impression, at a glance, as a crowd of cloth-caps, on a Saturday afternoon, at a cup-tie match. They are of course, on inspection, quite different, and gaily colored. There is the dignified Emperor Jahangir, center of mob attention, and, curiously enough, there is a painting of the Virgin Mary. This, one gathers, must be the gift to the grand Mogul of the Jesuit priest Corsi, a Florentine shown in the picture, who was evidently sent on a mission to India in 1599.

All the 68 personages of oriental splendor are identified by a key drawing placed beneath the painting. Many of them have their names inscribed on collar or turban.

Of the Rajput school of Indian painting is the portrait of Muhammad Shah in a palanquin borne by eight bearers, solemnly aware of their importance, through a formal garden. Muhammad Shah was a Mughal emperor who reigned at Delhi from 1719 to 1748.

Noted Characters

Roman sculptures include heads of such noted characters as Augustus and Julius Caesar. Many Japanese prints are participating in the exhibition. The Museum is particularly rich in Japanese paintings and prints. Chinese portraiture of the 13th century is represented by the painting of Yuan Miao, a priest of the T'enmu-shan Temple, Hangchow.

The Middle Ages, which impress one as rather modern after the Fourth Egyptian Dynasty, are portrayed in paintings largely Italian and Flemish. The French and the Venetian schools contribute to the 17th century display. The 18th century work includes the English Gainsborough and such American artists as John Singleton Copley and Gilbert Stuart.

Among the Stuarts is the famous Athenaeum portrait of George Washington, basis for many portraits by both Stuart and others. Whistler's "Blacksmith of Lyme Regis" and Vincent van Gogh's "Postman, Marcel Roulin" are to be found among the portraits of the 19th century. There is a bas-relief in white marble of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe by Cyrus Dallin, and there are other sculptures by 20th century artists.

The exhibition will continue through April 6.

Free Lunches In Schools Urged

Representatives of organized labor, teachers organizations, and the Communist Party, appeared today before the Legislative Committee on Education to favor legislation to provide free hot lunches for school children.

Mayor William E. Kane of Woburn led the fight for the free-lunch legislation, saying, "I cannot see any difference between free books and free lunches. We should give the pupil a free lunch so he can read the free books."

Establishment of a special commission to study advisability of providing such lunches was favored by the Massachusetts Teachers' Federation, Labor's Non-Partisan League, the Massachusetts Youth Council, the Communist Party, and members of the Brookline School Committee.

Raymond Fitzgerald, representing the State Department of Education, opposed all the free-lunch bills, pointing out that throughout the State, Federal, State, and civic organizations are now co-operating to provide free lunches. At present, he said, lunches are served to approximately 70,000 school children throughout the State and the great majority of these lunches are served free of charge."

Cambridge School Corrects Longfellow's Name at Last

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 18 (AP)—For 11 years, a plaque in a school here honored "Henry Wardsworth Longfellow."

The superfluous first "R" in the middle name apparently went unnoticed until recently. Deciding that such spelling never would do, in a school of all places, the School Committee last night ordered the plaque to be corrected.

Higher Taxes Asked on Dog, Horse Tracks

Continued from Page 1

nually. This would be in addition to the present revenue of about $2,000,000.

Lower Taxes Asked

Speaking in opposition to any increases in either horse or dog taxes, Mr. Grant took the position that such taxes should be lowered, rather than increased. He charged that the proponents of the new taxes really are trying to drive the tracks out of the State.

This charge was admitted by one witness, John L. Feeney, of Cambridge, ardent foe of horse and dog race gambling.

"You want to drive them out of business, don't you?" inquired Senator Donald W. Nicholson (R) of Wareham.

"I'd be tickled to do that," Mr. Feeney responded. He added that he did not believe these tax measures were severe enough to accomplish that end.

Repeal of Act

"The opponents of legalized racing," Mr. Grant asserted, "have come here with proposals to load down the operators of Massachusetts tracks with such heavy additional burdens that their inability to sustain them and stay in business would amount to virtual repeal of the Racing Act."

Mr. Joyce said there has been a great deal of talk that for "some reason or other" dog track legislation has not been put through on an ethical basis.

"You should dispell once and for all the feeling that the dog track operators from any standpoint are favored people," Mr. Joyce told the legislators as he urged that the State obtain at least $750,000 from legalized gambling more a year than it has in the past.

Before the Committee were several bills, including one to increase from 3½ to 5 per cent the State tax on horse-race revenue and to place a flat 10 per cent tax on dog race betting receipts in place of the present 3½ to 7 per cent graduated tax.

Another provides for an 8 per cent tax on dog racing and still another provides for a graduated tax ranging from 3½ to 5 per cent on horse racing.

Mr. Feeney characterized legalized gambling as a "vulture." He insisted that "no matter how much we get from horse and dog racing, there is a loss to the State because many persons are going on old-age assistance and relief."

Mr. Feeney was one of the chief sponsors of an initiative petition to repeal horse and dog racing. He pointed out that in New York the horse tracks "get along nicely on a 5 per cent share of betting revenue, while Suffolk Downs gets 6½ per cent."

$35 Limit Proposed

Real estate taxation would be limited to $35 for each $1,000 of assessed valuation under legislation urged today by Representative Eric A. Nelson (R) of Boston before the Legislative Committee on Taxation.

Mr. Nelson said that the property of many small home owners has been confiscated because of high tax rates in many Massachusetts municipalities. He added: "The shrinkage of valuations in the City of Boston has been largely due to the rising tax rate."

There was no opposition to the Nelson bill which was supported by Thomas R. Flynn, Secretary of the Apartment House Owners' Association; Lewis W. Blakney of Roslindale; Miss Adelaide H. Chandler of Boston; John W. Straus of Roxbury; and Miss Mary Kirkland of Boston.

Stiff Battle Due Today On State Lottery

Opponents and proponents of a proposed State lottery to finance old-age assistance costs were prepared for a vigorous battle on the floor of the Massachusetts House of Representatives today on this legalized gambling issue.

Late yesterday the Legislative Committee on Ways and Means reported adversely on six lottery bills after a public hearing at which church, civic, and political leaders opposed a lottery on moral and economic grounds. On the other side were proponents of increased old-age assistance.

After a verbal battle today it is anticipated the House will void the lottery bills.

In the Senate yesterday adverse committee reports on bills to provide unemployment compensation benefits for persons absent from work because of illness were accepted. Similar action was taken on a measure to provide free instruction for Massachusetts citizens at the Massachusetts State College.

The Senate also rejected resolutions memorializing Congress to exempt persons in the military services from payment of postage. The House had adopted the resolution.

The House killed bills to exempt persons over 70 years of age from assessment and payment of poll taxes. At present such persons are assessed poll taxes, but may apply for abatement after payment.

Theater Parkers' Limits Are Same As Before Drive

No new parking restrictions have been imposed on motorists leaving their cars in theater areas during the evening despite the current parking drive of the Police Department, Joseph Brennan of the Allied Theaters of Massachusetts pointed out today.

Cars parked in legal parking spaces after 6 p. m. are allowed to remain for the duration of the evening performances. It is only cars parked in prohibited zones that are tagged.

Theatergoers are allowed to double-park long enough to pick up passengers, providing this does not hold up traffic, Mr. Brennan said. It is only double parkers who leave their cars unattended that receive tags, he added.

Most of the cars that have been tagged in the downtown and Back Bay theater areas during the current drive were parked in areas where no parking is permitted at any time, police officials stated.

Legislative Hearings Listed for Tomorrow

Among the more important Massachusetts legislative committee hearings scheduled tomorrow at the State House in Boston are:

Civil Service: Civil Service for members of the State Police; proposed guarantee to Civil Service employees their positions after completing their Selective Service term. Room 480, 10:30 a. m.

Constitutional Law: Proposals to make March 17, Evacuation Day, a legal holiday in Suffolk County, to require retail stores to close on legal holidays, to require observance of Thanksgiving Day on the last Thursday in November. Room 431, 10:30 a. m.

Insurance: Measure sponsored by the Massachusetts Medical Society to allow formation of medical service corporations to operate non-profit medical service plans. Room 407, 10:30 a. m.

Judiciary: Bill to establish a State Bar of Massachusetts. Room 222, 10:30 a. m.

Power and Light: Legislation to investigate rates, prices, and charges for electricity of the New England Power Company and the Eastern Massachusetts Electric Company. Room 446, 10:30 a. m.

Public Welfare: Proposed transfer of operation and maintenance of Deer Island House of Correction to the State, and legislation to prohibit detention of juvenile delinquents in jails. Room 448, 10:30 a. m.

Transportation: Gov. Leverett Saltonstall's proposal to clarify law regulating commercial motor vehicles. Room 450, 10:30 a. m.

Defense Activities Continue Throughout Entire N. E. Area

New England defense activities continued at an accelerated pace today as the following items indicate:

Green Mountain Boys: Five troop trains with more than 50 sleeping cars rolled into Fort Ethan Allen today with 2,100 officers and men of two New York National Guard artillery regiments. These men will occupy the barracks vacated last week when 1,700 regular army troops were transferred to Fort Devens, Mass.

Sunny South: Major Meredith Lee of New London, Conn., was at Camp Blanding, Fla., today where he will act as liaison officer for the 43rd Division (New England), which will be mobilized Feb. 24 and start moving into camp, March 4. The 43rd is composed of men from Rhode Island, Maine, Vermont, and Connecticut and its induction strength is expected to be 840 officers, nine warrant officers, and 11,118 enlisted men.

Boots, Boots, Boots: Government orders for 2,764,303 pairs of shoes valued at $9,072,502.50—39 per cent of the Army and Navy contracts—were awarded New England firms in 1940, the New England Shoe and Leather Association announced today.

Linguistic Rookie: Robert Camy, described by his buddies at Fort Devens as "a one-man team of interpreters," can speak nine foreign languages. Camy is an Egyptian who studied at colleges in his own country and in France and can already speak English, French, Italian, Greek, Turkish, Arabic, Armenian, Syrian, and Rumanian. He's brushing up on German and Russian.

School Days: Approximately 80 per cent of the infantry officers and 20 per cent of the enlisted men at Camp Edwards are attending school following completion of the recruit period of the training schedule which ended last week. Troops stationed here have now begun what is known as unit training—drilling of individual units along their special lines.

Uncle Sam No Sherlock: The State Selective Service System cannot be used as means of locating missing persons, Brig. Gen. Charles F. Bowen announced at Concord, N. H., today. General Bowen, who said thousands of letters had been received from mothers and fathers looking for sons, wives for husbands, creditors for debtors declared. "It is not the function of Selective Service to correct the morals of the United States, to collect alimony from delinquent husbands, or unpaid debts from delinquent persons."

No Thank-you-'marms: A $1,200,000 program for improvement of Maine roads designated by the War Department as of military importance has been approved by President Roosevelt, according to John C. Fitzgerald, Maine WPA Administrator.

Vermont Plans 10 Years Ahead To Meet Highways Deficiencies

The Week in Vermont

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTPELIER, Vt., Feb. 18—A 10-year program to remedy existing deficiencies in Vermont's highway system has been recommended by the State Highway Board following a survey of current conditions and future needs.

The survey, to be put in printed form soon, analyzes the existing highway deficiencies, and taking into consideration probable future revenues as well as estimated traffic increases, it proposes a flexible 10-year program based upon the urgency with which these deficiencies should be remedied.

During the biennial period ending last June 30, $9,676,268 was spent on highway construction, approximately $2,000,000 less than was expended during the previous biennial. Total income for highway purposes for the past biennial period totaled $10,450,455, of which 81 per cent, or $8,397,237, represented income from motor vehicle receipts. Federal aid totaled 14 per cent, or $1,497,165, while assessments against towns made up the remaining 5 per cent, or $556,051.

The reduction in construction costs was due principally to the more urgent demands of 1938 flood and hurricane repairs which retarded regular construction activities. The Board now estimates that the total cost of repairing that damage will reach $4,735,575, with only about $172,900 remaining to be expended. Of the total cost, an estimated $3,314,147 will be from State funds, $2,484,136 of which is provided for by a $2,500,000 authorization of the 1939 Legislature.

Defense Group Active

Whether actual warfare ever reaches Vermont, the State Council of Defense has no intention of being caught napping. Development of local defense organizations, surveys of all public utilities and preservation of the State's supply of skilled labor for prospective development of strategic industries in the State have all been under discussion by the Council.

Approximately half of Vermont's 450 manufacturers filled out and returned the questionnaires sent them by the Associated Industries at the request of Gov. William H. Wills. Carl W. Olney, Manager of Associated Industries, said he has already sent 144 properly prepared questionnaires to the New York headquarters, and he attributes the lack of replies from some manufacturers to ignorance about the type of defense work they might be equipped to handle.

Eight proposals for WPA Defense projects in Vermont have been offered by Harold P. Radigan, of Rutland, State Administrator. Mr. Radigan proposes that the State take the sponsorship of such projects if they are undertaken.

Albert A. Cree, of Rutland, Executive Vice-Chairman of the Defense Council, has proposed that some plan of protection for power stations and other strategic equipment vital to industry be taken.

Col. Murdock A. Campbell of Northfield, has resigned to go into active military service and his place on the Council has been filled by Governor Wills through the appointment of Stephen S. Cushing of St. Albans, a Judge of the Superior Court and an officer during the World War.

Fewer Ships Use Boston's Port But 1940 Trade Totals Rise

Sharp curtailment of the number of ships arriving at and sailing from Boston during 1940, but larger cargoes for those in operation, resulted in a striking gain in both the volume and value of imports and exports as compared with 1939, it is disclosed in an analysis of Boston port's commerce for 1940, by E. F. Bemis, Commercial Agent of the Boston office of the United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

Diversion of ships because of abnormal conditions, and circumstances, and the practical elimination of service to the continent, and to the Mediterranean area as the war extended, were causes for reduction in the number of ship arrivals and sailings, Mr. Bemis said.

Total vessel entrances through the customs at Boston in 1940 numbered 1,306, compared with 1,601 in 1939, a decrease of about 22½ per cent. Clearances during 1940 totaled 1,368, against 1,695 the previous year, a decline of about 19 per cent. Of the 1940 arrivals, 1,230 vessels brought cargo and the remaining 76 arrivals came in ballast. Of the clearances, 1,003 had cargo and 365 sailed in ballast.

Direct ship service—the type most desired by shippers and importers—is provided for Boston on a liberal scale for the port's heavy import trade, according to Mr. Bemis. The entrance of cargo vessels with cargo, directly from North American countries, numbered 291, or 37 per cent of the total entrances of such vessels during 1940, he said.

Canada accounted for 260 of them. Direct entrances with cargo from Asia totaled 141 vessels or 18 per cent, while direct services from South America accounted for 109 cargo vessels with cargo, or 14 per cent of the total. Direct entrances from Europe amounted to 100 ships, the West Indies 55, Central America 49, and Africa 34.

In the sailings, likewise, North American ports were the destinations of the majority. Such clearances numbered 326, which constituted 75 per cent of the total. Canada accounted for 289, or 66 per cent, of the total clearances. Direct clearances to Europe totaled 71; the United Kingdom 61; the West Indies 30, South America 4, Asia 3, and Central America 2.

NOW is the BEST time to TRADE!

Avoid repairs. Come in and we'll give you a liberal allowance toward a new 1941

FORD or MERCURY

HOOVER MOTORS

Park Square, Boston HUB. 7100

ALBIANI CAFETERIA

Fine Foods at Lowest Prices

151 Huntington Avenue

Mechanics Building

7 Other Cafeterias Located in Boston

1553 Washington Street
1136 Washington Street
704 Washington Street
632 Washington Street
7 School Street
10 Scollay Square

Ballet Season Begins Tonight—Midweek Prospects on the Radio

Two Novelties on Program For Opening Performance

Two novelties are on the program for the opening performance of Col. W. de Basil's Original Ballet Russe, at the Boston Opera House tonight. The three erstwhile "baby ballerinas," Baronova, Toumanova, and Riabouchinska, will all appear. The performance, which will benefit Greek war relief, begins by exception at 8:45.

The program will open with the classical "Les Sylphides." The novelties will be "Paganini" and Graduation Ball." "Le Spectre de la Rose" has been added in order to bring all three of the ballerinas before the audience.

Several changes of cast for later performances are announced.

The Youth Matinee at 3:30 Thursday will feature Paul Petroff instead of Roman Jasinsky in "Aurora's Wedding." Thursday evening will star Irina Baronova in place of Morosova in "Carnaval." The closing performance on Saturday evening will feature Irina Baronova in place of Tamara Toumanova in "Le Spectre de la Rose," and Tamara Toumanova and Roman Jasinksy in place of Irina Baronova and David Lichine in "Aurora's Wedding."

All tickets for the balance of the engagement, which includes matinees on Thursday and Saturday, are now on sale only at the Boston Opera House.

★ ★ ★

Under New Management

The new WGN Concerts management lists among its artists to be presented during the 1941-42 season, three dance ensembles:—Martha Graham and Dance Group, the Littlefield Ballet (by arrangement with Paul H. Stoes), and the modern theater dance duo, Jan Veen and Erika Thimey.

★ ★ ★

Hanya Holm Plans

Hanya Holm will conduct an eight-weeks course in dance technique at Colorado College, Colorado Springs, next summer, which will culminate in a large production to be composed and staged by Miss Holm. She will be assisted in the teaching by Louise Kloepper and Martha Wilcox, who with six other members of Miss Holm's concert group, and a number of the summer students, will take part in the production. Miss Holm and her group, now having three male members, will give their first New York performance of the season some time in March.

★ ★ ★

Ballet Theater Programs

The Ballet Theater begins its second week at the Majestic Theater in New York this evening. First performance of the season will be given during the week to the Saroyan-Loring ballet play, "The Great American Goof," Anton Dolin's "Quintet," Adolph Bolm's "Peter and the Wolf," Antony Tudor's "Judgment of Paris," and "Dark Elegies." The repertory for the week follows:

Tuesday Evening—Carnaval, The Great American Goof, Gala Performance.
Wednesday Evening—Les Sylphides, Jardin aux Lilas, Quintet.
Thursday Matinee—Giselle, Peter and the Wolf.
Thursday Evening—Giselle, Judgment of Paris, Peter and the Wolf.
Friday Evening — Capriccioso, Dark Elegies, Swan Lake.
Saturday Matinee — Les Sylphides, Peter and the Wolf, Goyescas.
Saturday Evening—Goyescas, Pas de Quatre, Three Virgins and a Devil, Quintet.

Wide World

Ezio Pinza

In the title role of Mozart's "Don Giovanni," in which he will appear at the Metropolitan Theater, evening of March 31, Bruno Walter conducting.

Current Art Shows

At the Twentieth Century Association water colors by E. Donald Robb will be on view through Feb. 27. Mr. Robb has portrayed the New England landscape in many moods, and many variations. He works in a thoughtful and appreciative way, resorting to no startling effects. In the calm and modesty of his painting style is a source of strength.

Outstanding in Mr. Robb's display are a portrait of "Monadnock under the Snow," "Nocturne, Boston Common," and "Winter Birches." "Bald Head Cliff" is exceptionally strong.

At the Ross Gallery paintings and drawings by the Art Department of the Boston Opportunity School for Adults are on exhibition. The pictures are, for the most part, earnest efforts toward self-expression. They vary in style, subject, merit, and size.

Water colors by Howard L. Rich are to be on view at the Robert C. Vose Galleries through March 1. A practicing architect, Mr. Rich apparently makes painting his avocation. The pictures reveal a well-disciplined brush. Mr. Rich works with positiveness and his training as architect proves beneficial. The designs are clear, the details executed firmly and legibly. However this approach to water color, unless corrected, may result in hard and dry effect. That Mr. Rich is aware of this is apparent in a few papers at Vose's in which he has relaxed and exercised some freedom—controlled to be sure—with the brush. We have in mind "April Showers" and "Sleet Storm." D. A.

Talks on National Defense, Concert Programs Promised

Behind the Microphone

By the Radio Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

A full schedule of talks bearing upon national defense problems is programmed for midweek radio listeners.

A number of dialworthy musical events have been arranged including concerts by the Cincinnati, Chicago, and Philadelphia orchestras. Works to be heard include a composition based upon automobile license numbers, an act from the Metropolitan Opera substituted for the Damrosch hour, and a Liszt concerto played by José Iturbi.

America's Town Meeting of the Air is to go on a six-week tour and will be heard from Birmingham, Ala.

Tonight

Marvin W. Smith and R. C. Muir, electric manufacturing company heads, and Mr. "Citizen" Jones, on "What Electricity Means to the Defense Program"; NBC-Blue-WBZ, 10:15.

Milton's "Paradise Lost," to be subject of "Invitation to Learning" discussion; CBS-WEEI, 10:15.

James Boyd, author of historical novels, to be guest of "Meet Edward Weeks" program; NBC-Blue-WBZ, 10:30.

Vivian Della Chiesa, Metropolitan soprano, to sing Sandoval's "Eres Tu" and arias from Mozart's "Don Giovanni," a Verdi opera, and Mascagni's "Cavalleria Rusticana"; MBS-WAAB, 8:30.

Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra, Eugene Goossens, conductor, to be heard in first of two concerts in College Symphonic series, from Music Hall, Cincinnati, Ohio, MBS-WAAB, 9.

Wednesday

Irina Baronova of the Ballet Russe to be interviewed by "Chick" Morris, Director of Special Events, Westinghouse; WBZ, 1:15.

Sigrid Undset, exiled Norwegian writer, scheduled to be heard from Windsor, Ontario; 1:30.

Maj. John R. Drum, Commanding Officer of the 26th Air Base Group, Westover Field, Chicopee, Mass., on "What the Air Corps Offers the Young Man"; Colonial-WAAB, 2:15.

Merwin K. Hart, New York State Economic Council, and Roger M. Baldwin, Director, American Civil Liberties Union, on "Are Our Schools Endangered by Foreign Propaganda?" from New England Town Meeting of the Air, Repertory Theater, Boston; Colonial-WAAB, 8.

Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, on special Bundles for Britain program; CBS-WEEI, 10:15.

Representative Leland M. Ford (R) of California on "The Responsibility of Labor in the National Defense Program"; NBC-Blue-WBZ, 10:15.

Fred Allen scheduled to interview "Lindy," Broadway restaurateur, among regular features; CBS-WEEI, 9.

Thursday

Maj. Milton M. Murphy, Air Corps Command, East Boston, Mass., on "Observation Aviation—Its Place in New England's Defense"; Colonial-WAAB, 2:15.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology versus Brown University debate, "That the Federal Government Should Operate Plants Engaged in the Manufacture of Instrumentalities of Warfare During Times of National Emergencies"; Colonial-WAAB, 3.

Parks Johnson and Wally Butterworth of "Vox Pop" in special program from San Juan, Puerto Rico, interviewing among others Gov. Guy J. Swope and United States defense force heads; CBS-WEEI, 7:30.

America's Town Meeting of the Air to begin six-week tour, with first program to come from Birmingham, Ala.; subject, "Are We a United People?" with Erskine Caldwell of "Tobacco Road," among commentators; NBC-Blue-WBZ, 9:35.

Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy, and Sergeant Alvin York, World War hero, to be heard in greetings on tenth annual "Hello America" program of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, from New York; NBC-Blue-WBZ, 11:30.

Excerpts from University of Chicago's annual Mirror Revue to be presented in "In Chicago Tonight"; MBS-WAAB, 8:30.

Billie Burke, Lurene Tuttle, John Barrymore, and Rudy Vallee to co-star in Blue Grass story; NBC-Red-WNAC, 10.

Larsson's Divertimento, Op. 15, Paderewski's "Chant d'Amour," Op. 10, No. 2, and "Cracovienne Fantastique," Op. 14, No. 6, and Albeniz' Malagueña," are scheduled to be conducted by Alfred Wallenstein in his "Sinfonietta" program; MBS-WAAB, 9:30.

Rudolph Ganz, composer and pianist, to be heard in his own composition, Concerto for Piano in E flat major, based on the musical interpretation of automobile license numbers; also Glazounoff's "Ruses d'Amour Suite," conducted by Dr. Frederick Stock with Chicago Symphony Orchestra; MBS-WAAB, 10:30.

Friday

Second act of Bizet's "Carmen," from Metropolitan Opera, to be substituted for NBC Music Appreciation Hour during absence of Walter Damrosch; NBC-Blue-WBZ, 2.

José Iturbi, Spanish pianist, to be heard as soloist in Liszt's Concerto No. 1, in E flat major, in Philadelphia Orchestra concert; also Glinka's Overture to "Russlan and Ludmilla," Dvořák's Symphony No. 5, in E minor ("From the New World"), and Ravel's "Bolero," scheduled by Eugene Ormandy; MBS-WAAB, 2:30.

Gen. Hugh Johnson

To speak on a special "Bundles for Britain" program, tomorrow,

Concerts to Come

The first concert of the N. Y. A. Youth Symphony Orchestra of Massachusetts will be held in Jordan Hall on Feb. 23 Auditions have started for the second All-American Youth Orchestra which will tour the United States, Canada, and Mexico this summer with Leopold Stokowski conducting. Last year three from Massachusetts were chosen for the orchestra. Preliminary auditions are being conducted by Mr. Arthur Fiedler. Mr. Stokowski will conduct the final auditions. Applications for auditions should be addressed to Arthur Fiedler, Music Director, National Youth Administration, Park Square Building, Boston, Massachusetts, before February 28.

★ ★ ★

Faculty Concert

The Longy School of Music, Cambridge, will present its seventy-seventh faculty concert at Agassiz Theater, Radcliffe College, on Tuesday, Feb. 25, at 8:15 p. m. William Valkenier, French Horn; Elmer Schoettle, piano; Rulon Robison, tenor, Norbert Lauga, violin, and Erwin Bodky, piano accompanist, will be the artists. This concert is open to the public without charge.

★ ★ ★

Malkin Trio

The Malkin Trio will give a concert under the auspices of the Malkin Conservatory of Music in Steinert Hall, Monday evening, Feb. 24. Admission will be free.

★ ★ ★

Concert Cancelled

The organ recital by Ernest White, scheduled for tomorrow evening in the Germanic Museum of Harvard University, has been cancelled.

Goossens' Symphony Again

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Cincinnati, Ohio

Eugene Goossens' Symphony No. 1, Op. 58, which will be played by the Boston Symphony Orchestra in March, had its second performance in Cincinnati this year. It was again well received by both Friday afternoon and Saturday evening audiences.

Mr. Goossens has successfully written in all the large forms. His music is dynamic. It is formally classical but the counterpoint and harmonies are modern. They are used with splendid taste, however. There is no tendency to exploit ugliness, or novelty for the sake of novelty. The work is brilliantly orchestrated and definitely reflects the genial personality of the composer.

Last-minute changes have been necessitated at three symphony concerts. Robert Weede, replacing Tynare, sang magnificently, and since he is a favorite because of his success at the Cincinnati Summer Opera and the Matinee Musicales, his appearance with the symphony was an unqualified success. Emil Heermann, concertmaster of the orchestra, was unable to appear with his brother Walter, first cellist, in the Brahms Double Concerto, and Beethoven's "Pastoral" was the substitute. Mr. Goossens also was absent for one pair of concerts. Walter Heermann, who regularly conducts the orchestra at the Cincinnati College of Music, substituted on very short notice and brought the concerts through in brilliant style. Arthur Rubinstein was soloist in the Tchaikovsky B flat minor Piano Concerto. Rubinstein's magnetic performance and Heermann's conducting made this a memorable concert.

Sir Thomas Beecham conducted one pair of concerts. His unique baton technique and his interpretations of Mozart, Delius, Sibelius, and Brahms created a furore.

George MacLean

Erich Leinsdorf

Conductor of the German repertory of the Metropolitan Opera, which comes to Boston on March 27 for a 10-day visit at the Metropolitan Theater.

'Take It Easy'

A new organization, the Authors' Group, presented a new comedy, "Take It Easy," at the Peabody Playhouse last night, in which the author, Frank Rossi, enacted the leading role. A line-perfect, well-directed cast did their best with a sophomoric play, dull in spots and full of offensive dialogue. It purports to be a story of sophisticated life in a New York penthouse apartment, where drinking and unrestrained behavior start with the rise of the curtain and continue throughout—a device which does not take the place of first-rate dramatics. Mollie Draper, as Angela Townsend, and Marjorie Peggs, as Claire LeBlanc, carried off the honors of the evening, and Evelyn Grey, director of the company, turned in a satisfactory performance. The play is to be repeated tonight and tomorrow night.

M. W. B.

Change of Dates

The dates on which the Stradivarius Quartet will play at Nadia Boulanger's lecture series on the Beethoven string quartets at the Chilton Club, 287 Dartmouth Street, Boston, have been changed to Thursday, March 6, and Thursday, April 10.

Entertainment Timetable

Play

Civic Repertory—
"Life With Father," featuring Dorothy Gish and Louis Calhern. 8:30. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, 2:30.

Little Theater

Peabody Playhouse—
"Take It Easy," by Frank Rossi. Presented by the Author's Group. 8:30.

Ballet

Boston Opera House—
"Les Sylphides," "Paganini," "Graduation Ball," and "Spectre de la Rose," presented by the Original Ballet Russe. 8:45.

Films in Boston

Exeter—
"Arizona," Jean Arthur and William Holden. 2:10, 5:40, 9:10. "Michael Shayne, Private Detective," Lloyd Nolan. 4:10, 7:45.

Fenway—
"The Mad Doctor," Basil Rathbone, Ellen Drew, and John Howard. 12:50, 3:55, 6:50, 9:50. "Jennie," Virginia Gilmore and William Henry. 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 5:30, 8:30.

Fine Arts—
"Here Is Ireland," 1:15, 3:15, 5:15, 7:15, 9:15.

Keith Memorial—
"Hudson's Bay," Paul Muni. 9:35 a. m., 12:40, 3:50, 6:55, 10:05. "The Invisible Woman," John Barrymore, Virginia Bruce. 11:20 a. m., 2:30, 5:35, 8:45.

Kenmore—
"The Letter," Bette Davis. 3, 6:10, 9:25. "Military Academy," 1:35, 4:50, 8:10.

Majestic—
Walt Disney's "Fantasia," in Technicolor, with Leopold Stokowski conducting. Matinees 2:30, evening performances, 8:30.

Metropolitan—
"Buck Privates," with Bud Abbott, Lou Costello and the Andrews Sisters. 10 a. m., 12:50, 3:45, 9:35. "The Wild Man of Borneo," Frank Morgan. 11:25 a. m., 2:25, 5:20, 8:15.

Modern—
"Victory," Fredric March and Betty Field. 9:30 a. m., 12:35, 3:40, 6:45, 9:50. "Life With Henry," 11:05 a. m., 2:10, 5:15, 8:20.

Orpheum—
"This Thing Called Love," Rosalind Russell and Melvyn Douglas. 10:40 a. m., 1:25, 4:25, 7:25, 10:20. "Nobody's Children," Edith Fellowes. 9:30 a. m., 12:25, 3:30, 6:15, 9:10.

Paramount—
"The Mad Doctor," Basil Rathbone, Ellen Drew and John Howard. 9:10 a. m., 12:25, 3:30, 6:35, 9:40. "Jennie," Virginia Gilmore and William Henry. 11 a. m., 2:05, 5:10, 8:15.

RKO-Boston—
"Arizona," Jean Arthur and William Holden. 10:50 a. m., 2:20, 5:50, 9:20. "Angels Over Broadway," Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. 9:30 a. m., 1, 4:30, 8.

Scollay—
"Victory," Fredric March and Betty Field. 10:05 a. m., 1, 3:50, 6:45, 9:40. "Life With Henry," 11:35 a. m., 2:25, 5:20, 8:15.

South Station Theater—
"Information Please," "Bob Hawke's Take It or Leave It," "Bowling for Strikes," "Popeye," "Bob Hope in Screen Snapshots," latest newsreels and other shorts.

State—
"This Thing Called Love," Rosalind Russell and Melvyn Douglas. 1, 4, 7, 10. "Nobody's Children," Edith Fellows and Billy Lee. 3, 6, 9.

Telepix—
"Benchley Comedy," "Information Please," "Sun Valley Skiing," "New Mexico Indian Meeting," "Popular Tunes," "Singapore to Hong Kong," "River Thames," color cartoons and 30 minutes news digest.

Trans-Lux—
"The Face Behind the Mask," Peter Lorre. 9:30 a. m., 12:06, 2:34, 5:10, 7:38, 10:14. "The Crimson Circle," 10:47 a. m., 1:15, 3:51, 6:19, 8:55.

Uptown—
"Arizona," Jean Arthur. 1, 4:40, 8:20. "Second Chorus," Fred Astaire. 3:05, 6:45, 10:20.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON — Capitol: "Lady with Red Hair," Miriam Hopkins. "Texas Rangers Ride Again." 2. Evenings 6:45-11.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Tin Pan Alley," Alice Faye. "Lady With Red Hair," Miriam Hopkins. 2 and 8.
Regent: "Arise, My Love," Claudette Colbert and Ray Milland. "River's End," Dennis Morgan. 2. Evenings, 6:45-11.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "East of the River," John Garfield, Brenda Marshall. "Hullabaloo," Frank Morgan. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Love Thy Neighbor," Jack Benny, Fred Allen. "Thief of Bagdad," Sabu, Conrad Veidt. 1:50 and 8.

BROOKLINE—Coolidge Corner: "Angels Over Broadway," Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. 4:10, 7:50. "Arizona," Jean Arthur. 2:05, 5:45, 9:25.
Brookline Village: "Charter Pilot," Lloyd Nolan. 1:50, 4:56, 8:06. "Love Thy Neighbor," Jack Benny and Fred Allen. 3:36, 6:44, 9:52.
Cleveland Circle: "Santa Fe Trail," Errol Flynn. "Gallant Sons," Jackie Cooper and Gene Reynolds. 1:45 and 8.

CAMBRIDGE — Central Square: "Second Chorus," Fred Astaire and Paulette Goddard. "Michael Shayne, Private Detective." 2 and 8.
Harvard: "Little Nellie Kelly," Judy Garland. "South of Suez," George Brent and Brenda Marshall. 2 and 7:45.
University: "Love Thy Neighbor," Jack Benny and Fred Allen. 3:15, 6:20, 9:30. "Angels Over Broadway," Thomas Mitchell. 1:48, 4:55, 8.

CHARLESTOWN — Thompson Square: "Santa Fe Trail," Errol Flynn and Olivia de Havilland. "Where Did You Get That Girl." 2 and 8.

DORCHESTER—Codman Square: "Comrade X," Clark Gable. 3:18, 6:16, 9:19. "Lady With Red Hair," Miriam Hopkins. 1:45, 7:45.
Dorchester: "Blondie Plays Cupid," "Give Us Wings." 2. Continuous 7-11.
Franklin Park: "No, No, Nanette," Anna Neagle. 3:10, 9:25. "Gallant Sons," Jackie Cooper. 1:55, 8:10.
Strand: "Santa Fe Trail," Errol Flynn. 3:06, 8:15. "Night at Earl Carroll's," 1:54, 6:54, 10:14.

EGLESTON SQUARE — Egleston: "Tin Pan Alley," Alice Faye. "Murder Over New York." 1:45 and 7:45.

Everett—Capitol: "Little Nellie Kelly," Judy Garland. 2:45, 8:23. "Street of Memories." 1:33, 7:10, 10:06.
Park: "Escape to Glory," Pat O'Brien and Constance Bennett. "Dancing on a Dime." 1:30 and 7:45.

HINGHAM—New Loring Hall: "Thief of Bagdad," Sabu and Conrad Veidt. "Where Did You Get That Girl." 1:30 and 7:45.

HYDE PARK — Fairmount: "Tin Pan Alley," Alice Faye. 2:03, 8:15. "Murder Over New York." 1:53, 6:50, 9:25.
Hyde Park: "Little Men," Jack Oakie and Kay Francis. "Who killed Aunt Maggie." 1:45 and 7:45.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Comrade X," Clark Gable, "Gallant Sons," Jackie Cooper and B. Granville. 1:45 and 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Third Finger, Left Hand," Myrna Loy and Melvyn Douglas. 2:20, 8:15. "Dancing on a Dime." 4:05, 9:50.

MALDEN — Granada: "Michael Shayne Private Detective," Lloyd Nolan and Marjorie Weaver. 1:30, 4:51, 8:12. "Santa Fe Trail," Errol Flynn and Olivia de Havilland. 2:52, 6:12, 9:34.
Mystic: "Texas Rangers Ride Again," J. Howard and Akim Tamiroff. 2:15, 8:35. "Second Chorus," Fred Astaire and Paulette Goddard. 3:25, 7, 9:45.

Maplewood: "One Night in the Tropics," Allan Jones and Nancy Kelly. "Charter Pilot," 1:45. Continuous 7-11.
Orpheum: "You'll Find Out," Kay Kyser. "Hullabaloo," Frank Morgan. 1:45 and 7.
Strand: "So You Won't Talk," Joe E. Brown. 1:55, 7:55. "Northwest Mounted Police," Gary Cooper. 3:10, 9:05.

MATTAPAN — Oriental: "Night at Earl Carroll's." 1:45, 8. "Santa Fe Trail." 3:004, 9:19.

MEDFORD—Fellsway: "Mark of Zorro," Tyrone Power. "I Want a Divorce," Joan Bennett. 1:30 and 7:30.
Medford: "Comrade X," Clark Gable. 2:20, 8:25. "So You Won't Talk," Joe E. Brown. 4, 6:45, 10.

MELROSE—Melrose: "Little Nellie Kelly," Judy Garland. "Mexican Spitfire Out West." 1:30 and 7:30.

NATICK—Colonial: "Comrade X," Clark Gable. 3:15, 9. "Trail of the Vigilantes," Franchot Tone. 2, 7:45.

NEEDHAM — Paramount: "Little Nellie Kelly," Judy Garland. "Little Men," Jack Oakie. 2 and 8.

NEWTON—Paramount: "Thief of Bagdad," Sabu and Conrad Veidt. "No, No, Nanette," Anna Neagle. 2 and 8.

NORWOOD—Norwood: "Go West," with the Marx Brothers. "Victory," Fredric March and Betty Field.

QUINCY—Quincy: "Pastor Hall," W. Lawson and N. Philbeam. "Texas Rangers Ride Again," John Howard.
Strand: "Arizona," Jean Arthur and William Holden. "She Couldn't Say No," Roger Pryor and Eve Arden.

REVERE—Boulevard: "Santa Fe Trail," Errol Flynn and Olivia de Havilland. "Melody and Moonlight," Johnny Downs. 2 and 8:10.

SOMERVILLE—Central: "You'll Find Out," Kay Kyser. "South of Suez," George Brent and Brenda Marshall. 2 and 8.
Capitol and Ball Square: "Tin Pan Alley," Alice Faye. "Laddie," Tim Holt. 2. Evenings at 6:30. Last complete show at 8.
Davis Square: "No Time for Comedy," "Chasing Trouble." 2 and 7:45.
Strand: "The Hit Parade of 1941," Kenny Baker. "The Letter," Bette Davis. 2 and 8.

SOUTH BOSTON—Broadway: "Little Nellie Kelly," Judy Garland. "Cherokee Strip," Richard Dix. 2 and 7:30.
Strand: "Santa Fe Trail," Errol Flynn and Olivia de Havilland. "Blondie Plays Cupid." 2 and 7:30.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH — Cameo: "The Westerner," Gary Cooper. "Hullabaloo," Frank Morgan. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD — Wakefield: "Calling All Husbands," Ernest Truex and Lucile Fairbanks. 2:09, 7:54. "Trail of the Vigilantes," Franchot Tone and Peggy Moran. 3:20, 9:05.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "Santa Fe Trail," Errol Flynn and Olivia de Havilland. "A Night at Earl Carroll's," Ken Murray and Rose Hobart. 2 and 8.

WATERTOWN—Coolidge: "Bitter Sweet," Nelson Eddy and Jeanette MacDonald. "Dancing on a Dime." 1:45 and 7:45.
Watertown Square: "The Devil's Bat," Bela Lugosi. "Knute Rockne—All American," Pat O'Brien. 1:45 and 7:45.

WAVERLEY—Strand: "The Bank Dick," W. C. Fields. "A Night in the Tropics," Allan Jones and Nancy Kelly. 2 and 7:45.

WELLESLEY HILLS — Community Playhouse: "Here Comes the Navy," Pat O'Brien and James Cagney. "Laddie," Tim Holt. 2:30 and 7:45, daily, except Sundays.

WEST NEWTON — West Newton: "Little Nellie Kelly," Judy Garland. "Lady with Red Hair," Miriam Hopkins. 1:30 and 7:45.

WINCHESTER—Winchester: "Northwest Mounted Police," Gary Cooper and Madeleine Carroll. 3:23, 7:50. "Always a Bride," Rosemary Lane. 3:18, 6:45, 10:13.

Parks Johnson and Wally Butterworth

"Vox Pop" interviewers who are to be heard from San Juan, Puerto Rico, on Thursday, WEEI, at 7:30 p. m.

Ruth Draper and Her Career

Ruth Draper, who is coming to the Plymouth Theater on March 3, is a native New Yorker.

As a child she "recited" at parties and benefits and later as an amateur developed her gift for monologue character sketches. When she was 16, she saw Beatrice Herford, whose satires of women decided Miss Draper to strike out boldly on her own.

Shortly afterward she made her only appearance in a play with other actors. This took place in 1916 in "A Lady's Name" and found her in the company of Marie Tempest and Beryl Mercer. They played one month in New York, one week in Atlantic City, and one week in New Orleans. Two years later Miss Draper was in London entertaining the troops for seven months after the Armistice.

On Jan. 29, 1920, at 3:15 in the afternoon, the curtain rose on the stage of Aeolian Hall in London and Ruth Draper was launched on her career, variously called "monologist," "reciter," "diseuse," "impersonator," even "elocutionist."

"I am not any of those," says Miss Draper. "I am an actress."

She trouped throughout England and Scotland that year, doing "recitals" and headlining on variety hall programs. She appeared on one bill preceded by a tame sea-lion act, and remembers this vividly because her cue to go on came when she heard the seal padding by her dressing-room door. She caught on quickly and England took her to its arms with official tribute from Punch:

"Babe" Ruth, the Pitcher, leaves me cold,
Though featured in my picture-paper;
Another Ruth takes stronger hold,
Ruth Draper

Miss Draper established a record for one-man shows in New York when she played the Comedy Theater in 1928 for six months. She has played in English to audiences in France, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Germany, Scandinavia, the Balkans, New Zealand, Australia, South Africa, Egypt, Java, Siam, India, Singapore, Burma. She spent last year touring in South America and Canada. She speaks French, and some of her character sketches are done with a smattering of Italian, Spanish, or German. She invented a gibberish with a Slavic flavor, which means absolutely nothing but serves for the moods of five Slavic sketches in her repertory. In all Miss Draper can people her stage with 57 different women.

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON (MOVIES)

4th BIG WEEK
Twice daily. All seats reserved
Matinees at 2:30—Monday to Friday 75c, $1.10. Saturday, Sunday and Holidays, $1.10, $1.65. Eves. at 8:30—$1.10, $1.65.
Prices include tax.
This picture can not be shown in any other theatre in Massachusetts
WALT DISNEY'S FANTASIA
MUSIC CONDUCTED BY STOKOWSKI
IN RCA FANTASOUND
MAJESTIC THEATRE
219 Tremont—Liberty 7725
Seats also at Filene's & Jordan's
Mail Orders Promptly Filled

LOEW'S STATE
KEN. 8666
THE BEST IN SCREEN ENTERTAINMENT
LIB. 3491
and ORPHEUM

NOW! METROPOLITAN
ABBOTT & COSTELLO
THE ANDREW SISTERS
"BUCK PRIVATES"
Also—Frank Morgan, "Wild Man of Borneo"

BOSTON (STAGE)

Positively Last 2 Weeks! Engagement Ends Mar. 1
CIVIC Repertory Theatre Phone Com. 4420 | Mats. 2:30 | Evs. 8:30
LIFE WITH FATHER
WITH
Dorothy GISH and Louis CALHERN
Evs. $1.—$2.50. Wed., Sat. Mats. $1—$2 plus tax
TICKETS ALSO AT FILENE'S AND JORDAN'S

BOSTON

PREMIERE 8:45 p.m.—Opera House
Thur. Mat. at 3:30—Sat. Mat. 2:30
Engagement positively ends Sat. Eve.
ALL TICKETS AT OPERA HOUSE
Eve's 55c to $3.30—THUR. MAT. 55c to $2.20
S. Hurok in association with Aaron Richmond
presents ORIGINAL
BALLET RUSSE
Col. W. de Basil, Director-General
featuring
Baronova, Riabouchinska, Toumanova
Verchinina, Morosova, Grigorieva
Sveteleva, Moulin, Leskova
Volkova, Leontieva, Stepanova
Lichine, Petroff, Jasinsky
Lazovsky, Rostoff, Paniaff
Ladre, Algeranoff, Runanine
Skibine, Toumine
Ballets by Michel Fokine under his personal supervision.

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

Zane Grey's Greatest Western!
'WESTERN UNION'
ROXY 7th Ave. & 50th St. • PLUS A BIG STAGE SHOW

Managers of Theatres
advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

NEW YORK (STAGE)

"An uproarious entertainment." N. Y. Time
ED WYNN In his New Musical
BOYS AND GIRLS TOGETHER
The DeMARCOS | Jane PICKENS | Dave APOLLON
BROADHURST, 44th St., W. of Broadway. Evgs. 8:40
Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2:40—$1.10 to $2.75

"Funniest play you ever saw."—Cue
CHARLEY'S AUNT By Brandon Thomas
JOSE FERRER | Arthur Margetson
Nedda Harrigan, Reynolds Denniston
CORT Thea., 48 St. E. of B'y. BR. 9-0046. Evgs. 8:40
MATINEES WED. & SAT. at 2:40

IT HAPPENS ON ICE
with 100 world-renowned ice-skating stars and JOE COOK
CENTER Theatre, Rockefeller Center. CO. 5-5476
Evenings including Sundays, 8:40—$1.10 to $2.75
Mats. Wed. & Sat. $1.10 to $2.20. No Mon. Perfs.
UNRESERVED 75c SEATS ON SALE AT EACH PERFORMANCE WHEN DOORS OPEN
EXTRA ADDED MATINEE SUNDAYS AT 3

If it's a B. G. De Sylva Musical
It's the Hit of B'way
"A roaring musical."—Atkinson, Times
ETHEL MERMAN in
PANAMA HATTIE
COLE PORTER Songs
46 ST. TH., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

"A Perfect Musical."—Walter Winchell
William GAXTON | Vera ZORINA | Victor MOORE
LOUISIANA PURCHASE
with IRENE BORDONI
Music and Lyrics by Irving Berlin
Book by MORRIE RYSKIND
IMPERIAL, W. 45 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

"Witty, lively, friendly and topical."—J. D. B., The Christian Science Monitor
HOLLYWOOD THEATRE ALLIANCE presents
MEET THE PEOPLE
An Intimate Topical Musical Revue
MANSFIELD Theatre, West 47th St. CI. 5-5357
Evgs. incl. Sun. 8:40. Mats. Sat. & Sun., 55c-$2.20

"★ ★ ★ I LIKE IT."—Mantle, News
ALFRED de LIAGRE, Jr., presents
MR. AND MRS. NORTH
A New Comedy by Owen Davis
from the stories by Frances & Richard Lockridge
with PEGGY CONKLIN & ALBERT HACKETT
BELASCO Theatre, W. 44 St. BRy. 9-2067
Evs. 8:40, $3.30 to 55c. Mats. Wed. & Sat. $2.20 to 55c

"GREAT FUN."—Anderson, Jour.-Amer.
MAX GORDON presents
MY SISTER EILEEN
The Comedy Hit by JOSEPH FIELDS and JEROME CHODOROV
Based on the Stories by RUTH McKENNEY
Staged by GEORGE S. KAUFMAN
BILTMORE THEA., 47th St., West of B'way. CI. 6-9353
EVGS. 8:40. MATS. WED. & SAT. AT 2:40

JANE DWIGHT DEERE WIMAN presents
A New Comedy by JOHN VAN DRUTEN
COWL OLD ACQUAINTANCE
with Kent Smith
Directed by Auriol Lee
PEGGY WOOD
MOROSCO Thea. W. 45th St. CI. 6-6230. Evgs. 8:40
Matinees Wed., Thurs. and Sat. at 2:40

"A highly prized playgoing experience."—J. B., The Christian Science Monitor
ETHEL BARRYMORE in
THE CORN IS GREEN
NATIONAL Theatre, 41st. W. of Broadway. PE. 6-8220
Evgs. 8:40, $1.10 to $3.30 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

The Theatre Guild and Gilbert Miller present
HELEN HAYES | MAURICE EVANS
in WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE'S Comedy
TWELFTH NIGHT
ST. JAMES Thea., West 44th St. Evgs. 8:40
Matinees Thurs. and Sat. 326 Seats All Parts. $1.10

Smythe Not on Hand for Game Against Bruins Tonight—Boston Pitchers in Line

Boston-Toronto Rivalry Renewed on Garden Ice

By Web Morse
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

It is almost inconceivable. Not that the Bruins meet Toronto in a hockey game involving first place in the National Hockey League, or that the Bruins have gone 21 consecutive games without defeat, or that the Boston Garden is entirely sold out, but that J. Conn Smythe will not be here tonight!

This affair is the most important game in the league schedule to date and if the Garden held 30,000 instead of the 16,000 it would sell out easily. When Toronto and Boston clash it is always an important game, but with the surrounding facts and figures pertaining to this contest, and Smythe remains in Toronto, there is something wrong somewhere.

Missing From Bench

Conn Smythe is the nominal head of the Toronto Maple Leafs and the Arena Gardens in Toronto—but not necessarily the level head. He is keenly alert in business and hockey generally, until his Leafs face-off against an opponent and then he becomes a volcanic eruption of human emotions and mentally engages in every play and cannot verbally restrain himself. And to think he will not be at one end of the Toronto bench tonight is unbelieveable!

Publicity regarding tonight's game, so far as the box office sale is concerned, is like so many drops of water in the ocean. Every available seat has been gathered in for days and the box office men are merely passing out reservations today or catering to seekers of tickets for future events. There will be standing room only.

Game In Hand

What can happen tonight is important. First the Bruins need at least a tie to retain their hold on first place. They now have a one-point margin and victory for Toronto will pass the Leafs into the lead. A tie will maintain the present standing, but since Toronto has a game in hand, they hold an advantage unless the Bruins win and go three points ahead.

The Bruins can continue their unbeaten stretch to 22 games by way of a tie or victory and thereby make their present National Hockey League record even more unapproachable. With a schedule of 48 games for the season, this string of 21 without a reverse is most remarkable. When the Rangers went 19 last season it was believed to be one that would last. It only lasted until Feb. 13 of this year when Bruins beat Rangers on New York ice, 5 to 3.

High Scoring Stars

Bill Cowley, Bruin center, is only two away from league record for assists established by Joe Primeau of Toronto in the 1931-32 season. Cowley now has 35 assists and Primeau had 37. Eddie Wiseman, right winger with Cowley, has 32 scoring points and needs only one point more to equal his all-time scoring mark in the N. H. L.

On the Toronto side of the ice two players already have earned bonus checks from the Leaf management for scoring feats. Billy (the Kid) Taylor has 26 points and sometime ago passed a mark set for him by Conn Smythe and earned his extra money. Dave Schriner, left winger on the line with Taylor, received a bonus of $1,000 when he scored his 20th goal of season against Rangers, Sunday night.

Goaltending Duel

Syl Apps is the leading scorer of the Maple Leafs with 17 goals and 22 assists for a total of 39 points, but he lost ground this week to Cowley, who now leads the pack with 48 points, 13 goals and 35 assists. With both teams having scoring balance it is hard to say whether the game will develop into a close-checking affair or wide open. The latter style is best suited to the players the respective teams have.

Defensively, the two clubs will pit Frankie Brimsek, Boston goalie, against Walter "Turk" Broda, Toronto net minder. The latter is out front for the Vezina trophy with only 70 goals scored against him, but the Boston goalie leads the league in shutouts for the season with four. In Montreal he was superb against Canadiens, shutting them out 5-0.

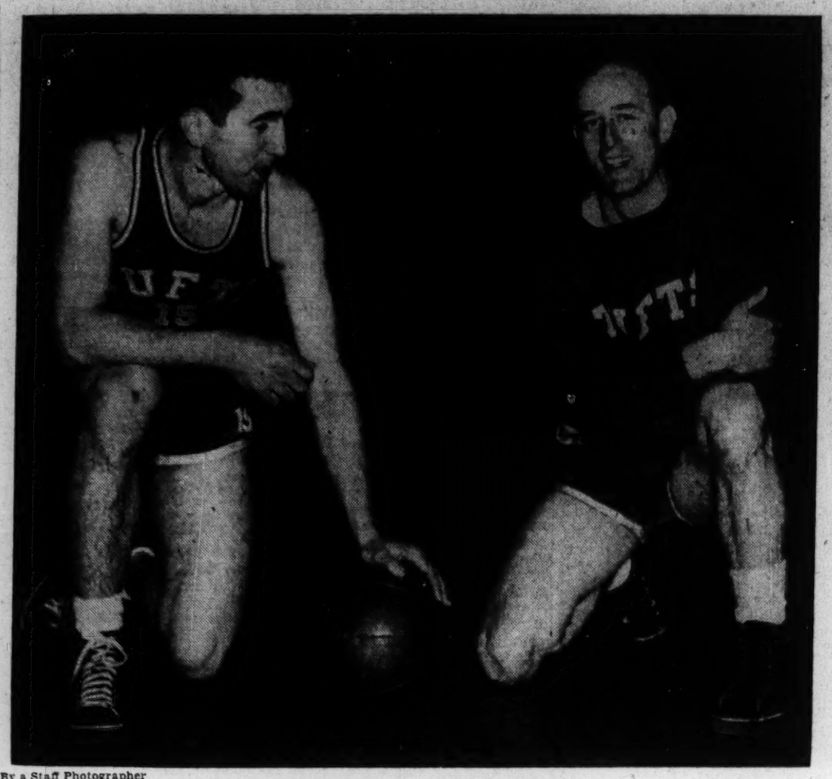
* * *

It may mean something in New York, but the Boston attraction completely overshadows the Ranger-American tilt tonight . . . Rangers have lost four-straight games and the Blue Shirts are not used to that sort of record . . . After tonight's game the Bruins rest here in Boston until Sunday night when the Amerks visit . . . Maple Leafs have a rugged schedule with games in Toronto Thursday and Saturday and at Detroit and Americans, Sunday and Tuesday.

* * *

Hank Goldup, promising rookie left winger, and Jack Church, defenseman, are definitely out of tonight's game here and it is unlikely that the veteran right winger, Gus Marker, will play . . . Nick Metz and Gordon Drillon are once more in full stride, so the Maple Leafs have plenty of scoring power . . . All of the Bruins are ready for action.

Hard Task Ahead



By a Staff Photographer

Face Rhode Island This Evening

Capt. Phil Gomez and Coach Art Cochrane of Tufts are discussing the possibilities of scoring another upset over Rhode Island State, such as the Jumbos pulled two years ago. The two basketball teams meet at Cousens Gymnasium, Medford, tonight, and the Jumbos find themselves favored to be the Rams' next victim. Coach Frank Keaney's boys have won 16 out of 17 games this season.

Coach Stahl Conducting Daily Workouts in Cage

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Piles of snow and patches of ice still cover parts of Soldiers Field, but Coach Floyd Stahl of Harvard is stealing a march on all the other local baseball coaches and the professional Bees and Red Sox by conducting daily practice sessions in warm Briggs Cage.

For two weeks now Harvard's diamond hopefuls have been limbering their arms and sharpening their eyes in preparation for their season which begins March 31 at Maryland—the first stop on a five-game southern training trip.

A little after three o'clock yesterday afternoon, Coach Jaakko Mikkola's trackmen—busy training for the I. C. 4-A meet—began drifting out of the cage and Coach Stahl's stalwarts began sifting in. The nets were lowered on the four sides of the cage, and the plunk of horsehide on leather began to be heard.

Good Appointment

Coach Stahl leaned against the wall by the door, his eyes roving over the scene. "That was a pretty good appointment (Al McCoy) to the football staff, wasn't it?" he began. "I guess we will be able to use him all right. You know, he should be particularly helpful to us in scouting."

Floyd should know about scouting, for he has performed that little chore for Dick Harlow during the past two seasons. He gave particularly interesting reports on coming Harvard opponents at the weekly luncheons held during the fall by the local football writers at the Parker House.

"But getting back to baseball," Floyd went on, "our biggest problem this spring will be outfielders. I have only one regular returning, Ed Buckley, and he will not report until after he finishes with the basketball team. Quite a few boys reported this past week as outfielders, but I cannot really count on them until I see them under a little pressure.

Healey Big Loss

"Beyond the outfielders, there is no question that the graduation of Tom Healey is our biggest loss. He may not have compiled too impressive a record during his final year, but neither did the team itself. (7-19.) Tom won four games for us, including one over Yale, and he proved himself a grand leader.

"With him have also gone Bob Fulton, catcher; Torbie Macdonald, outfielder; and Sam Merrill, second baseman, and we are going to miss these three boys a lot. In addition, Les Pitchford, our other regular fielder, did not return to school.

"The way it shapes up right now, Bob Regan will step into the catching berth, in which he gained some experience last year; Bill Tully will be back at first, Capt. Fred Keyes will stay at short, and Gil Whittemore will play his second year at third base. For pitchers we will have Charlie Brackett and Jack Schwede, seniors, and Burgy Ayres and Lou Clay, juniors. To them we can add Mort Waldstein, sophomore.

Toss-Up

"Second base is a toss-up between Jim Lynch, a junior, and Fred Harvey from last year's freshmen, although there is a possibility that Art Scully may work in there when he finishes with the basketball season. Others who may report from the court team include Bud Finnegan and Joe Romano, while Caleb Loring may come to us from the hockey team. Also from the freshmen will come Bill Barnes, and Gerry Callanan. I think I will wait until later before naming my outfielders."

Last Saturday Floyd made his first cut on the squad to bring the number down to 28 from around 40. He will make one more cut to bring the squad down to 20 before the trip South.

The Harvard varsity baseball schedule follows:

March 31—At Maryland.
April 1—At George Washington; 2—at Navy; 3—at Georgetown; 5—at Penn; 12—at Army; 14—Boston University; 19—at Cornell (double-header); 23—at Boston University; 26—at Columbia; 30—Tufts.
May 3—Penn; 10—at Princeton; 14—Dartmouth; 17—Princeton; 20—at Dartmouth; 23—Northeastern; 24—at Holy Cross; 30—at Brown; 31—Columbia.
June 7—Holy Cross; 11—Brown; 14—at Tufts; 17—at Yale; 18—Yale; 20—Yale at New London.

Four New England Sextets In Double-Header Tonight

Boston College should skate to another victory over M. I. T. and Northeastern should set down New Hampshire in New England Intercollegiate Hockey League games at the Arena tonight.

The B. C.-M. I. T. game, as a matter of fact, might just as well not be played, for judging by past results this season, the Eagles will again run up double figures against under-manned Engineers, whose spare players include three skaters and a goalie.

When these two teams met in the middle of December, the boys from Newton fattened up their scoring averages with a 15-1 victory. Since then the Eagles have won 10 straight games, including six straight league victories to put them at the head of the circuit. Since then, also, the Engineers have won their only two games in 10 starts—over Lehigh and St. Lawrence—while dropping four contests by such scores as 1-9 to Colgate, 2-9 to Northeastern, and 3-7 to New Hampshire.

Because of the fact that many of the New England League teams play their games on natural ice—which sometimes isn't available—Colby is at present tied with Boston College for the league leadership, even though the Mules have played less games, five to B. C.'s six. Leadership of the league is figured on a percentage basis, rather than points, and this finds both B. C. and Colby with percentages of 1.000.

Oddly enough, it is probable that these two leaders will not meet this season, for their game at Waterville earlier this month was cancelled and no date has yet been set for a meeting. As a result Colby can tie B. C. for top honors if the Mules get by Boston University this afternoon and Northeastern Saturday while the Eagles are defeating M. I. T. tonight and Northeastern next Tuesday.

The other game tonight should prove far more interesting, even though it is hard to see anything but a Northeastern victory. The Huskies have dropped only their game to B. C. in four league starts and have won four of their five games this season. New Hampshire, on the other hand, has won five and lost five, including two losses to B. C. by scores of 11-1 and 13-2.

By reason of the percentage figuring, the Huskies also cannot be counted out of the league race, for if Colby should be defeated, the Northeastern-Boston College game of next Tuesday would become all-important, and it is safe to say that if the championship of the league depended upon the game, Coach Herb Gallagher's sextet can be depended upon to make a better showing that it did in the last meeting with B. C., when the Eagles won 9-5.

Coach Snooks Kelly of B. C. will start his high-scoring first line of "Fishy" Dumond, Ray Chaisson, and Capt. Johnny Pryor, with Johnny Maguire and Bob Mee on defense and Hugh Sharkey in goal. Against them Coach George Owen will start Walter Blanchard, Johnny Arnold, and Bill Cadogan as forwards, Dick Small and Dave Christison on defense, and Jim Gordon in goal.

The Huskies will ice a first line of Fred Cusick, Capt. Johnny Chipman, and Bob Saumsiegle, in front of Lou Cunningham and Ronnie McKinnon at defense, and Don Hansis in goal. For the New Hampshire Wildcats, Paul Conway, Don Allard, and Dan Perkins will start on the forward line, Al Sakoian and Pepper Martin will be at defense, and Paul Wentzel in goal.

Probable Line-Ups

Northeastern		New Hampshire
Cusick, lw		rw, Allard
Chipman, c		c, Conway
Saumsiegle, rw		lw, D. Perkins
McKinnon, ld		rd, Sakoian
Cunningham, rd		ld, Martin
Hansis, g		g, Wentzel

Northeastern spares: Carder, Fernberg, Hutchinson, Westlund, Bell, Heanue, DeMontier.
New Hampshire spares: L. Perkins, Begin, Clark, Foster, O'Kane, Nugent, Singleton, Thayer, Brunel, Pacquin, Quinn.

Boston College		M. I. T.
Dumond, lw		rw, Cadogan
Chaisson, c		c, Arnold
Pryor, rw		lw, Blanchard
Maguire, ld		rd, Small
Mee, rd		ld, Christison
Sharkey, g		g, Gordon

Boston College spares: Powers, W. Boudreau, Babine, Cuenin, Sullivan, Malone, Houle, Sullivan, Arone, Skene, McLaughlin, J. Boudreau, Flynn, Carlin.
M. I. T. spares: Waller, Edmunds, Phaneuf, Hart.
First game face-off at 8 p. m.

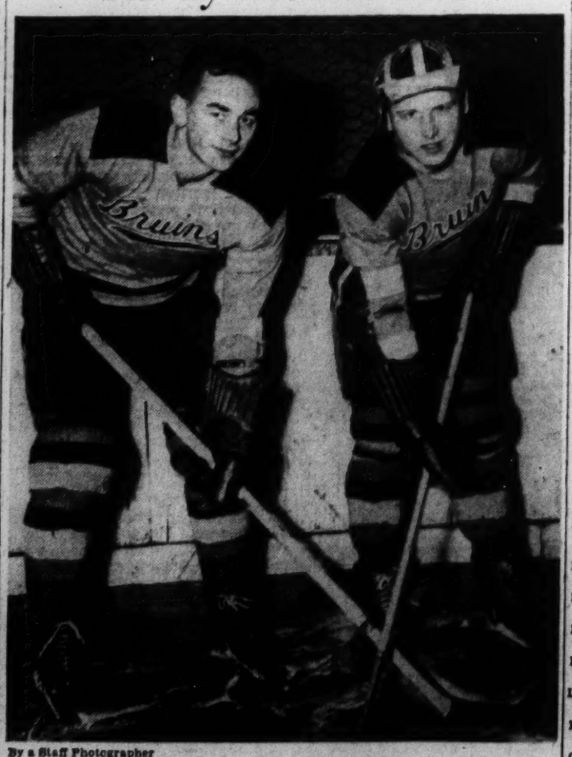
Ontario Bonspiel

TORONTO, Feb. 18 (CP)—Two Detroit rinks were beaten in the Royal York competition as the Ontario Bonspiel opened here yesterday. Stan Sargeant of Orillia, Ont., skipped his rink to a 14-4 victory over a four headed by Dr. F. H. Newberry of Detroit. D. P. J. Kelly's rink of Toronto gained a 12-10 verdict over H. B. M. Holden's Detroit entry.

Other Local Sports On Page 13

Senator LODGE Tonight 6:30 WNAC

Sturdy Defense Pair



By a Staff Photographer

Bill Hollett and Jack Crawford

Since Hollett spent a couple of weeks with Hershey in the American Hockey League he returned to pair regularly on the Bruin defense with Crawford. At first Hollett took right defense but of late he has switched to left defense.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

Bobby Riggs defeated Hal Surface, 0—6, 5—7, 6—2, 6—3, 6—3, to win South Atlantic tennis tourney at Tampa, Fla.

Three Years Ago

Gus Mancuso, Giants' catcher; Paul Waner, Pirate outfielder, and Billy Jurges, Cub shortstop, returned signed contracts.

Five Years Ago

Helen Wills Moody announced plans for participation in U. S. and Wimbledon tennis championships.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

For Wednesday, Feb. 19
12:45 WMEX 1470kc

Tower News Radiocasts of The Christian Science Monitor

3:30 p. m.—WRUL (11.79mc), Tower News, radiocast from the studio of The Christian Science Publishing Society.
7:15 p. m.—WRUL (6.04mc), Tower News, radiocast by recording.
For Wednesday, Feb. 19
3:30 p. m.—WRUL (11.79mc), Tower News, radiocast from the studio of The Christian Science Publishing Society.
7:15 p. m.—WRUL (6.04mc), Reradiocast of Tower News, by recording.

Short Waves in Boston

WRUL (6.04mc-49.6m and 11.73mc-25.6m):
6:00 p. m.—Czechoslovakia Good Will program.
6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., Washington news analyst.
7:15 p. m.—Tower News from The Christian Science Monitor, by recording.
7:30 p. m.—Inter-American Good Will Program.
8:00 p. m.—Harvard University Series.
8:30 p. m.—Music.
8:45 p. m.—Special Democracy Series.
10:00 p. m.—Raymond Gram Swing.
WBOS (9.59mc).
First English Hour
6:00 p. m.—News in English; Stocks; Reveries; Lowell Thomas.
Second Portuguese Hour
7:00 p. m.—News in Portuguese; Jose Bethencourt's Rhumba Band; Jimmy Dorsey's Orchestra.
Second Spanish Hour
8:00 p. m.—News in Spanish; Emma Otero and Spitalny's Orchestra; Musical Interlude.
Third Spanish Hour
9:00 p. m.—News in Spanish; Tune Time; Dancing with Olsney.
Second English Hour
10:00 p. m.—News in English; Electricity and Defense; Meet Edward Weeks.

Today on Short Waves

Sydney—4:35 p. m.—News and commentary, VLQ7, 11.86meg, 25.2m.
Berlin—6:15 p. m.—Philharmonic concert, DJB, 15.20meg., 19m.; DJD, 11.77meg., 25m.
Moscow—7:00 p. m.—Program in English, RV96, 15.46meg., 19m.; RKE, 12meg., 25m.
Budapest—7:30 p. m.—Berlios: Rakoczi March; Hungarian Philharmonic Orchestra; news in English; National Anthem. HATY, 9.12meg., 32.8m.
Tokyo—8:05 p. m.—Guitar solo. JVZ, 11.81meg., 25.3m.; JLG4, 15.16meg., 19.8m.
Berlin—8:15 p. m.—News in English. DJB, 15.20meg., 19m.; DJD, 11.77meg., 25m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28m.; DJC, 6.02meg., 49m.
London—8:30 p. m.—"Britain Speaks." GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GSW, 11.75meg., 25.5m.
London—9:15 p. m.—"Scottish Omnibus." A Miscellany. GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GSD, 11.75meg., 25.5m.
Berlin—9:30 p. m.—Piano recital. DJD, 11.77meg., 25m.; DZD, 10.54meg., 28m.; DJC, 6.02meg., 49m.
Rome—10:00 p. m.—News in English. 2RO3, 9.63meg., 31.1m.; 2RO4, 11.81meg., 25.4m.; 2RO6, 15.30meg., 19.6m.
London—10:00 p. m.—"Democracy Marches." GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GSD, 11.75meg., 25.5m.; GSL, 6.11meg., 49.1m.
Berlin—10:30 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.75meg., 25m.; DZD, 10.54meg., 28m.; DJC, 6.02meg., 49m.
Guatemala—11:00 p. m.—Hawaiian music. TGWA, 9.68meg., 31m.
London—11:00 p. m.—"Listening Post." GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GSD, 11.75meg., 25.5m.; GSL, 6.11meg., 49.1m.
London—11:15 p. m.—"Britain Speaks." GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GSD, 11.75meg., 25.5m.; GSL, 6.11meg., 49.1m.
Owing to conditions abroad, these programs are subject to change.

Ice Capades To Feature Vaudeville

The third ice carnival of the season, this one making its second appearance of the year, "Ice Capades of 1941," by popular demand, opens a four-day engagement of five performances, including a matinee on Washington's Birthday, at Boston Garden tomorrow night.

Whereas most ice shows are fashioned to a closer approach to musical comedy and ballet with skates replacing dancing pumps, "Ice Capades of 1941" is built more after the manner of the now virtually extinct vaudeville.

Indeed, some of those most in the spotlight hail from that medium, merely having added a skating routine to old vaudeville performances. Among them are Serge Flash, world famous juggler, and Joe Jackson, Jr., bicycle rider, who add their offerings to those of other novelty performers and trick skaters. Among the latter, audiences particularly like Eric Waite, an ex-hockey player, and Jackson and Lynam, whose "Horse Sense and Nonsense" turn out to be a grotesque equine that prances and capers over the ice and finally right into the lap of some surprised spectator.

Belita, blonde English champion, and Vera Hruba, dazzling Czechoslovakian star, will thrill with their performances in the various numbers. Lois Dworshak with her modern dance steps and Red McCarthy, the fastest human on steel blades, keep their audiences alert with their routines.

Everett McGowan and Ruth Mack with their comical but expertly performed Apache number; Cliff and Roha Thaell with their graceful waltzing and Robert Dench and Rosemarie Stewart, in their "Precision" number are all headliners.

Cardinals in Line

ST. LOUIS (AP)—All outfield candidates of the St. Louis Cardinals are under contract, the last three to sign being Ernie Koy, Harry Walker and John Wyrostek.

Koy, obtained from Brooklyn in the Joe Medwick deal, batted an even .300 last season. Walker played with Columbus and Wyrostek with Houston. The Cards now have 23 players signed.

Eastern Boxing

The coming eastern intercollegiate boxing championship tournament at Syracuse University March 7 and 8 is due to attract the biggest entry field in many years. . . . The University of Virginia and Coast Guard Academy have joined the Eastern Association and will have full teams at the tourney.

Salvo's Signing Completes Regular Bee Mound Group

By Ed Rumill
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

All of Casey Stengel's prospective 1941 mound regulars were signed and satisfied early this afternoon when Bob Quinn announced the arrival of Manuel "Chief" Salvo's contract at the Allston Hive.

After joining the Bees out of Jersey City last June in the Tony Cuccinello deal, Salvo rolled up 10 victories for the locals and became one of the most effective right-handers in the National League. Starting from scratch this spring, he should be a big help to Stengel's young up-and-coming ball club.

Salvo's improvement last season was one of the best stories of the year. Turned down by both the Red Sox and Giants, after attractive minor league records, the Chief immediately proceeded to substantiate Casey Stengel's judgement.

Stengel's Suggestion

"Casey was familiar with the fellow's flattering record in the minors," said Bob Quinn, "and suggested that I take him off Bill Terry's hands in the Cuccinello deal. Casey figured that if the boy was ever going to be a big league pitcher, he was due to start soon. So we took a chance.

"I see no reason why Salvo shouldn't pick right up this spring where he left off last fall," the President of the Bees went on. "The boy had the same 'stuff' with the Giants that he showed with us, but it took Casey's handling to give him the necessary confidence. 'Case' merely gave him the ball and told him to pitch his own way. There was no attempt to change his style or his motion."

The Red Sox, it is understood, turned Salvo down three or four springs ago because—despite his towering build—he lacked a fast ball. However, the Chief's "high hard one" is sneaky, according to other ball players. That is: he does not look fast from the sidelines, but he is quick enough to slip a fast one by you in the so-called clutch.

Piechota Signs

As Al Piechota's signed contract reached the Hive yesterday, only Wilbur McElroy and Joe Rucidlo of the pitchers on the Bee roster remain outside the fold. However, as neither figures to stay with the varsity after the middle of May, the Hive front office considers the mound list complete for 1941. Ray Berres, Henry Majeski and Mel Preibisch are the other unsigned athletes.

Berres, of course, is Stengel's regular catcher, but there is no reason for alarm.

"I sent his contract to Kenosha, Wisconsin," said Bob Quinn, "as that is supposed to be his home. It was received there by his mother-in-law. Being a registered letter, someone has to accept it. However, Ray has been in Mexico most of the winter and his mail couldn't keep up with him. But I understand he and Mrs. Berres are now in San Antonio, so he's probably holding it until I get down there."

* * *

Caught between the bases . . . Al Piechota won only two games for the Bees last year, but he was unable to take spring training at Bradenton and was handicapped until the final weeks of the race . . . The right-hander had a good record in the minors, but seemed to lack a fast ball up here . . . Minor league managers, however, were surprised when Stengel or Bob Quinn informed them of this deficiency . . . In the smaller circuits, Al had been considered quite fast . . . Jack Onslow, manager of the Bees' farm at Hartford, has lost one of his best outfielders . . . Jack Baer, who was purchased from Scranton last season, has dropped out of professional baseball to accept a job coaching the University of Oklahoma nine at Norman, Okla. . . . Frank Lamanna, young Bee right-hander, is a fine all around man . . . If the boy did not have a great pitching arm, he might be changed into an outfielder, where he can roam far and wide . . . One night last season Frank pitched a three hitter and hit a single, double, triple and homer by himself . . . For the year he had 32 hits and 37 runs batted in—almost par for the course.

Semi-Pro Baseball

NEW YORK (AP)—Definite dates of 30 of the 48 sanctioned state championship semi-pro baseball tournaments were announced here by the National Semi-pro Baseball Congress. These will be staged between the period of July 1 and Aug. 15, preceding the seventh annual national tournament at Wichita, Kan., Aug. 15 to 27.

First state tournament to open will be the Rhode Island event at Woonsocket starting July 1.

Oldest of the state tournaments will be the one in Oklahoma City which will celebrate its fifteenth consecutive year.

The dates included:

East: Hartford, Conn., July 16 to 25; Portland, Me., July 16 to Aug. 1; Springfield, Mass., July 10 to 20; Portsmouth, N. H., July 20 to 27; and Woonsocket, R. I., July 1 to 15.

South: Montgomery, Ala., July 4 to 14; Russellville, Ark., July 20 to 27; Baton Rouge, La., July 19-20, 26-27; Greenwood, Miss., July 19 to 26; High Point, N. C., July 10 to 20; and Harrisville, W. Va., July 15 to 25.

District tournaments will be staged late in June and early in July, majority of them July 3 to 6.

College Boxing

By the Associated Press

Syracuse 8, Rutgers 0.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1470kc-WMEX-204m
3:00 Mary M. McBride	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	Musical programs	Sports and music
3:15 F. Parker, tenor	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	"Old-Fashioned Girl"	Sports and music
3:30 Decorating talk	"John's Other Wife"	Pepper Young's Family	Pegeen Fitzgerald, talk	Sports and music
3:45 News; speaker	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade"	Below the Rio Grande	Sports and music
4:00 "Portia Faces Life"	"Mother o' Mine"	"Backstage Wife"; sk	Dramatization	"Melody Mirror"
4:15 "We, the Abbotts"	Club Matinee; variety	"Stella Dallas"	Henry Cincone's Orch	"Melody Mirror"
4:30 "Hilltop House"	Club Matinee; variety	"Lorenzo Jones"	"Gossip Club"	Novachord solos
4:45 "Kate Hopkins"	Club Matinee; News	"Young Widder Brown"	"The Johnson Family"	"Comic Page Club"
5:00 The Goldbergs	"Tropical Moods"	"Girl Alone"; sketch	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15 The O'Neills	"Little Orphan Annie"	"Lone Journey"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30 Rhythm Rendezvous	"Superman"; sketch	"Jack Armstrong"; sk	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45 Scattergood Baines	"Tom Mix"; sketch	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Frank Ryan's Sports	Five Star News
6:00 News; Edwin Hill	News; music; weather	News Service	"Captain Midnight"	Radio Review
6:15 Bill Elliott, songs	"Swing Serenade"	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Dance Digest
6:30 Paul Sullivan	Music; vocal team	Sen. Henry Cabot Lodge	News Service	Dance Digest
6:45 "The World Today"	Lowell Thomas	Musical Rendezvous	"Memory Lane"	Sports, Frank Fallon
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces"; sketch	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Nye Mayhew's Orch
7:15 Lanny Ross, songs	"Mr. Keen"; drama	Newsroom of the Air	"Here's Morgan"	Five Star News
7:30 Helen Mencken in "Second Husband"	"Musico"; song guessing contest	Serenaders; music; "Confidentially Yours"	Interviews; "Concert Miniatures"	WMEX Drama Shop; "Essays in Drama"
8:00 "Court of Missing Heirs"; drama	Ben Bernie's Musical Quiz; soloists	Ray Block's Orchestra; vocalists	Wythe Williams	"Songs of Your Heart"
8:15 "Fibber McGee and Molly"; sketch; E. Davis	"Uncle Jim's Question Bee"; quiz	Horace Heidt's Orchestra	"Selective Service"	"Songs of Your Heart"
8:30		Horace Heidt's Orchestra	Antonini Concert Series	Ranny Weeks' Orchestra
8:45		Antonini Concert Series	Antonini Concert Series	"Tanzo Serenade"
9:00 "We, the People"; interviews; music	"Grand Central Station"; dramatic sketch	Frank Crumit and Julia Sanderson's Quiz	Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra concert, Eugene Goossens, conductor	Variety Hour
9:15				Variety Hour
9:30 "Professor Quiz"	News; "Inner Sanctum"; dramatic sketch	"Fibber McGee and Molly"; music		Variety Hour
9:45 "Professor Quiz"			Cincinnati Symphony Or.	Variety Hour
10:00 Glenn Miller's Orch.	"Fires of History"	Bob Hope Variety Show; guests; orchestra	Third period, Bruins-Toronto game	Five Star News
10:15 "Invitation to Learning"	"Electricity & Defense"; "Meet Edward Weeks"; James Boyd, guest	"Uncle Walter's Doghouse"; comedy	News Service	George MacFarland's Or.
10:30			Guy Lombardo's Orch.	George MacFarland's Or.
10:45 News of the World			"Sentimental Concert"	"Dance Parade"
11:00 Weather; news	News; music; weather	News Service	Recorded Radio Newsreel from London	"Dance Parade"
11:15 Masterworks of Music; records	"Music You Want"	Local news; weather	Lawrence Welk's Orch.	Rumba orchestra
11:30 Al Donahue's Orch.	"Music You Want"	Emil Coleman's Orch.	Dick Jurgen's Orch.	Ranny Weeks's Orch.
11:45		Emil Coleman's Orch.		"Day's End"; news

Wednesday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1470kc-WMEX-204m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	News; "Musical Clock"	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	
7:15 "Double V Ranch"	Musical Clock; News	News comment	"Musical Clock"	
7:30 Music; news	Jack Dalton, songs	"George and Dixie"	News Service	
7:45 News; weather	News; weather	"Good Morning"	Bailey Axton, songs	
8:00 News of Europe	Bandstand	News Service	Eight Bells	Five Star News
8:15 Caroline Cabot	Musical Clock	Weather; Local news	Morning Watch	"Musical Timetable"
8:30 "Rowdy's Revue"	News; Musical Clock	"Musical Roundup"	Andrew Jacobson's	"Musical Timetable"
8:45 "Lover's Lane"	Musical Clock	Movie Talk; Music	Rhythms	"Musical Timetable"
9:00 Studio program	News; "As You Like It"	Dramatized News	"Merry-Go-Round"	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:15 American School of the Air	"The Breakfast Club"; Don McNeill, m. c.	Food News	"Merry-Go-Round"	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:30		"Just About Time"	"Merry-Go-Round"	Radio Review
9:45 Bachelor's Children	orchestra; soloists	"Julia Blake"; sketch	"Choir Loft"; organ	Radio Review
10:00 By Kathleen Norris	Arthur Godfrey	"This Small Town"	New England Cupboard	Boston Speech School
10:15 "Myrt and Marge"	"Vic and Sade"; comedy	Deep River Boys	"Melody Strings"	Studio Speaker
10:30 "Stepmother"; sk	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	"Ellen Randolph"; sk.	Musical Early Edition	"Going Shopping With You"
10:45 WEEI Food Fair	"Frank and Julia"	"The Guiding Light"	"25 Years Ago Today"	
11:00 Interview	Mildred W. Carlson	"The Man I Married"	News	"Letter-Quest" with John Kiley and Jay McMaster
11:15 "Martha Webster"	"The Voice of a City"	"Against the Storm"	"Singing Strings"	
11:30 "Big Sister"; sketch	"Harvey and Dell"	"The Road of Life"	Studio Speaker	Ann Nigro, pianist
11:45 "Aunt Jenny"	Weather; Musicale	"David Harum"; sketch	Highlights, Halftones	News Service
12:00 Kate Smith, talk	News; talk; Georgia Mae, songs Stocks; Music	"'Til We Meet Again"	News	"Rhythm Revue"
12:15 "Girl Marries"	National Farm and	"Musical Roundup"	Agricultural talk	"Rhythm Revue"
12:30 "Helen Trent"	Home Hour; talks; Wal-	"Musical Roundup"	Italian music program	Sports; Weather; Music
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"	ter Blaufuss' Orchestra.	Leaders in Dance Time	Italian music program	"The Monitor News"
1:00 "Life Beautiful"		News Service	"Is Anybody Home?"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15 "Woman in White"	Irina Baronova, int.	Carnival	Recorded BBC News	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30 Right to Happiness	Agricultural News	Marjorie Mills, house-	Network program	Religious Program
1:45 "Road of Life"	News; Weather	hold talk	The Cheer Up Gang	Religious Program
2:00 Dramatic sketch	Hum and Strum; "Con-	Betty Crocker	Cedric Foster, news	Ann Demirjian, songs
2:15 "Joyce Jordan" sk.	cert Hall of the Air"	"Grimm's Daughter"; sk.	U. S. Army Highlights	John Kiley, organist
2:30 Fletcher Wiley	U. S. Navy Band	"Valiant Lady"; sketch.	Radio Garden Club	Earl Towner's Orchestra
2:45 "Home of the Brave"	U. S. Navy Band	"Light of the World"	School of the Air	News Service
3:00 Mary M. McBride...	Orphans of Divorce"; sk.	"Mary Marlin"; sketch.	Musical program	Sports and music
3:15 Treasury of Song.	Honeymoon Hill; sketch.	"Ma Perkins"; sketch.	The Islanders	Sports and music
3:30 New England Home	John's Other Wife; sk.	Pepper Young's Family	El Paseo Troubadours	Sports and music
3:45 News; Movie talk	Just Plain Bill; sketch.	"Vic and Sade"; sketch.	El Paseo Troubadours	Sports and music
4:00 "Portia Blake"	"Mother o' Mine"	"Backstage Wife"; sk.	"It's Dance Time"	"Melody Mirror"
4:15 "We, the Abbotts"	"Susan, Be Smooth"	"Stella Dallas"; serial.	Henry Cincone's Orch.	"Melody Mirror"
4:30 "Hilltop House"	women's program	"Lorenzo Jones"; drama	The Cavanaughs	John Kiley, organist
4:45 "Kate Hopkins"	Edgar A. Guest; News	"Young Widder Brown...	The Johnson Family	Comic Page Club
5:00 "The Goldbergs"	Shall We Waltz?	"Girl Alone"; sketch.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15 "The O'Neills"	"Little Orphan Annie"	"Lone Journey"; sketch.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30 Rhythm Rendesvous	Drama Behind the News	"Jack Armstrong"; sk.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45 Scattergood Baines.	Tom Mix; sketch	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Frank Ryan, Sports.	News Service
6:00 News; Edwin C. Hill	News; music; weather	News Service	"Captain Midnight"; sk.	Radio Review
6:15 Hedda Hopper	Swing Serenade	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Dance Digest
6:30 News Review	Swing Serenade	Musical Rendesvous	News	Dance Digest
6:45 "The World Today"	Lowell Thomas	RFD Melodies	Memory Lane	Sports, Frank Fallon
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces"; comedy sk.	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Nye Mayhew's Orchestra
7:15 Lanny Ross, tenor	Mr. Keen; sketch	Newsroom of the Air	"Fu Manchu"	Five Star News
7:30 "Meet Mr. Meek";	Cavalcade of America	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger"; sk.	Alvino Rey's Orchestra
7:45 comedy drama	Cavalcade of America	"Waltz Time"	"The Lone Ranger"; sk.	Attuck's Chorus
8:00 "Big Town"; Edward G. Robinson	"Quiz Kids," with Joe Kelley, m. c.; speaker	Tony Martin, tenor; or. "How Did You Meet?"; sk.	N. E. Town Meeting of the Air; "Are Our Schools Endangered By	"Fireside Time"
8:15				WMEX Drama Shop
8:30 "Dr. Christian";	"Manhattan at Mid-	Party Louise Massey	Foreign Propaganda?"	Ranny Weeks' Orchestra
8:45 dramatisat'n: News	night"; dramatic sk.	and the Westerners		George MacFarland's Or.
9:00 Star Theater: Fred	"Frontline Headlines"	"Time to Smile"; Eddie	Gabriel Heatter	Pages From the Classical
9:15 Allen; Kenny	"Dream Castle"	Cantor; vocalist; orch.	Harvard-Princeton bas-	Album
9:30 Baker; Portland	News; Quiz Program	"Mr. District Attorney";	ketball game; Jim Britt,	Classical Album
9:45 Hoffa; orchestra	With Jimmy Flynn	dramatic sketch	announcer	Five Star News
10:00 Glenn Miller's Orch.	Masterswingers	Kay Kyser's College of	Raymond Gram Swing	Local Sports
10:15 Gen. Hugh Johnson	Rep. Ford, California	Musical Knowledge	News Service	Local Sports
10:30 Frazier Hunt	Concert Hall of the Air.	Kay Kyser's College of	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	Local Sports
10:45 News of the World	Concert Hall of the Air.	Musical Knowledge	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	Local Sports
11:00 News; weather news	News; Music; Weather.	News Service	Lew Conrad's Orchestra	Local Sports
11:15 "Master Works of	"Music You Want"	Local News; Weather.	Everett Hoagland's Or.	Local Sports
11:30 Music"; records-	"Music You Want"	Tony Pastor's Or

Bowling Season On in Hollywood, Calif., Again—National League Hockey Scorers

About 3,500 Individual Players in 9-Day Tourney

Pacific Coast Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—It's Bowl season in Hollywood again and experts are expected to bowl over the customers with their matchless ability.

This time it's the fourth annual city bowling tournament which is in progress at the Sunset Bowling Center in the heart of the film capitol.

Keglers have sprouted up all over the city this last year almost as rapidly as "dependents" for draft-eligible men. As a result, the entry list is almost double that of 1940.

In all, there are 681 teams, 662 doubles, and 1,037 singles on the program for the nine-day tourney, numbering about 3,500 individual players. Unquestionably the favorite in the running is the Harold Lloyd Trojan Bowl aggregation, which includes some of the most expert players in this area.

Singles

Everyone is agreed that the singles sweepstakes will surpass anything ever seen here in that sport.

* * *

Although the Stanford basketball team continued its victory march by defeating the University of Southern California five last week end 46-38, it definitely knew it had been in a ball game.

Considerably tighter than the score indicates, the game saw S. C., sparked by young Alex Omalev, thrice in the lead. In the final five minutes, the Cardinal players buckled down to work and convincingly outplayed the Trojans. Omalev was high-point-man in the game with 14 points.

* * *

One of the most promising rookies to seek stardom under the Hollywood Stars baseball banner this year is Frank Palmer, stepson of Walter "Dutch" Reuther, now a Chicago Cubs scout.

The 23-year-old right handed pitcher has a full measure of ability, but is a little weak in experience.

Unable to Pay

After playing baseball with a San Francisco high school, young Palmer played a season with San Mateo in the California State League and in 1934 signed with Seattle. He was farmed out to Vancouver the next year, where, in his last game, he pitched a 3-2 win, accounting for all three runs, but winding up out of a job when the club was unable to pay the salary scale he drew with Seattle.

* * *

A polo match which definitely is different is on tap for next Sunday, Feb. 23, when a team of eligible draftees will meet veterans of the World War at Midwick Country Club.

Among the players on the vet team will be Eric Pedley, captain; Walter Wanger, Russell Havenstrite, and Howland Paddock.

Younger players will be Louis Rowan, Peter McBean, and Dan and Bob Fletcher.

It would be difficult in any other sport of the more active variety to find suitable opponents for a match of this type.

* * *

Sports Spurts: Bob Peoples, former U. S. C. athlete, is said to be in line for a coaching assignment at Ventura Junior College. A star in football and track by his own right, Peoples has made a study of all other sports, including their background, and therefore should make a good coach for someone. . . . In a free-scoring game, U. S. C. defeated the L. A. Athletic Club in an important ice hockey game last week end, 6-4. The Athletic Club scored three tallies in the first period and held the Trojans scoreless. In the second period, the S. C. lads opened up, scored four points and finally put the game on ice in the final canto. . . . Gaining momentum like a rolling snowball, the big "Snow Fiesta" for June Lake, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday of this week is attracting the attention of many winter sports enthusiasts.

Vince Monzo, ace Hollywood Twinks catcher last season, is the latest Star ball player to sign his contract. He will report for spring training at Elsinore Feb. 24. . . . Olin Haralson, former Hollywood High School player, will play with Anaheim, entry in the new California Class C ball league. . . . The slogan for the Los Angeles Coliseum relays May. 24 will be "Where Sun and Stars Meet." . . . This may be the hidden reason why Coach Clark Shaughnessy is so successful: he insists unequivocally, that none of his athletes be permitted to gamble, drink, smoke, keep late hours, nor swear. "If any boy isn't willing to do all of these things and give us his full co-operation, we don't want him," Clark said.

A. S., 3rd

Welcoming Committee for Dodgers

Wide World

Baseball-minded Cubans

HAVANA, Cuba—Some of the local enthusiasts await the arrival of the first contingent of the Brooklyn Dodgers, who have set up their spring training camp at Tropical Park in Havana. Baseball is a popular sport in Cuba, where thousands of fans attend the games.

Sports Around the Hub

Rhode Island Five at Medford

Rhode Island State's crack basketball varsity makes its final local appearance of the winter tonight, moving into Medford's Cousens gym for a game with Tufts. Last night the Rams piled up 96 points in beating Worcester Tech, making it 16 triumphs in 17 starts this season. The only other New England college cage team close to State's pace is Dartmouth, with 12 won and three lost. Despite the fact that each opponent "points" to its contest with the Rams, they push forward like an army tank.

* * *

Northeastern held the powerful Rhode Island machine in check for one half of their game last Saturday. Stutz Modzelewski, one of the highest scorers in the country, was checked without a basket from the floor during the first 24 minutes of play. However, the Rams shook loose in the second half and finished on the long end of a 57-28 score, with Modzelewski getting 14 points.

* * *

Coach Jim Holland of the Mechanic Arts track team has received permission from the Boston School Committee to take Lew Watkins and John Malley to New York Saturday for the National Collegiates. Watkins will run in the 300 and Malley in the 1,000. These two boys have beaten all local rivals at their special distances this winter and should make a good showing against the best in the Metropolitan district.

* * *

The name of Torbie Macdonald, former Harvard star, appears on the new roster of the Newark International League club—the number one New York Yankee farm. The boy stood out on the diamond and gridiron at Cambridge and was captain of his football team in his senior year. However, he may need more lower minor league experience before making the grade in double-A.

* * *

"The pitcher whom I think may fool a lot of people," says Bob Quinn, "is Wes Ferrell. No man in the National League knows more about pitching than he does, and if his arm is O. K., he's liable to make a couple of other clubs sorry they ever let him go." Local critics sum up the Ferrell story by saying that he will either be very good or very bad. What they mean, of course, is that Wes—as Bob says—will pile up wins if his arm is in shape again.

* * *

Shorts . . . Bill Butland, the tall and slender young right-hander purchased from Minneapolis at the close of 1939, is coming to Boston tomorrow . . . He could make himself popular with the Red Sox if he were able to pitch the way he did in the American Association two years ago . . . Bill labored under handicap all through 1940, but he should be a winning pitcher . . . Eddie Collins is expected back at his Fenway Park desk Saturday morning . . . Mrs. Hazel Hotchkiss Wightman is preparing to launch a summer tennis school for young women who wish to improve their game . . . The long rumored sale of the Bees may be near.

Plans to Turn Pro

LONDON, Ky. (AP) — Mary Moorman Ryan, who set three records in the National amateur swimming championships last year, said she will "go professional next year."

Acceptance of a post as swimming instructor at Sue Bennett Junior College here hastened her decision. Although the job pays no money, Miss Ryan, 16, will get board and room from the school.

The Kentucky A. A. U. opposed her taking the job because it said accepting board and room would cause Miss Ryan to lose her amateur standing.

She said she already had made up her mind to turn professional but that for the present she would continue her high school studies in addition to teaching swimming.

Miss Ryan came here recently from Louisville, Ky., when her mother, who holds a WPA administrative job, was transferred.

The Kentucky mermaid established new marks for the quarter-mile, half-mile and mile free-style events at Portland, Ore., last summer.

Big Ten Meet May 16-17

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

URBANA, Ill.—Scheduling the Big Ten outdoor track meet for May 16 and 17 at Minneapolis cancels the Illinois dual meet at Ohio State set for May 17.

Sturges Elected

EXETER, N. H. (AP)—Mackay Sturges, Jr., of Princeton, N. J., has been elected captain of next season's Phillips Exeter Academy hockey team.

National Hockey League

	W	L	T	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Boston	20	7	10	131	84	50
Toronto	23	10	3	105	70	49
Detroit	15	12	10	82	74	40
Chicago	14	15	6	93	104	34
Rangers	13	16	5	102	107	31
Montreal	12	21	6	97	117	30
Americans	8	19	9	74	128	25

Detroit Names Edwards Coach For Next Year

DETROIT (AP) — The Detroit Lions, National Professional Football League club, has engaged William Miller (Bill) Edwards of Cleveland, who produced three undefeated teams in six seasons at Western Reserve University, as its coach for 1941.

Graham Smith, General Manager of the Lions, did not disclose terms of Edwards' contract.

Western Reserve teams coached by Edwards won 49 games, lost six, and tied two in the past six years.

Edwards succeeds George (Potsy) Clark, who was released after a disappointing season.

Cleveland Club Opens Training At Fort Myers

FORT MYERS, Fla., Feb. 18 (AP) —Sixteen pitchers, one catcher and four infielders reported to Manager Roger Peckinpaugh yesterday as the Cleveland Indians opened spring training.

The infielders and outfielders aren't due until next Monday, but Ray Mack, Ken Keltner, Oscar Grimes and rookie Verne Freiberger of the inner defense were on hand early.

Catchers Gene Desautels and Jim Hegan and Pitchers Nate Andrews, Ken Jungels and Don Pulford were the only absentees. All five have signed. Bob Feller, who looks in shape already, paced the pitchers in the initial workout.

Lowell Thomas Cup To Washbond-Aubin

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., Feb. 18 (AP)—Wightman (Bud) Washbond, Keene Valley High School student, and his 298-pound brake, Adrian Aubin, broke the single and four-heat records for the Mt. Van Hoevenberg run yesterday to win the Lowell Thomas International two-man bobsled title.

Their total elapsed time for the four heats was 4:51.96, bettering the mark they set two weeks ago in the National A. A. U. junior races by .10 of a second.

Riding as the Keene Valley A. C., Washbond and Aubin trailed defending champion Tuffield Latour of Saranac Lake by .34 of a second in the opening heat, then came back strongly to climax a sizzling performance with a 1:11.67 fourth one-mile heat that shattered the previous single heat record by .46 of a second.

Curtis Stevens and Bill D'Amico of the Sno Birds Club finished second in 4:56.63, beating Les Cole and Dick Tuttle of Troy, riding a Keene Valley entry. The latter was timed in 4:57.41.

Eastern Hockey League

Championship Series

	W	L	T	Pts
Baltimore	29	15	5	62
Washington	28	13	6	62
Atlantic City	23	22	4	50
Boston	19	24	4	42
River Vale	20	27	1	41
New York	15	33	0	30

Walker Cup Series

	W	L	T	Pts
New York	2	1	0	4
River Vale	2	1	0	4
Baltimore	2	2	0	4
Atlantic City	2	2	0	4
Boston	1	1	0	2
Washington	0	2	0	0

Schedule This Week

Tonight: Atlantic City at Washington.
Wednesday: New York at Baltimore.
Friday: Atlantic City at Boston; River Vale at Washington.
Saturday: Atlantic City at Boston; New York at River Vale.
Sunday: River Vale at Baltimore; Boston at New York.

Galan Is Satisfied

CHICAGO (AP)—The Chicago Cubs have received the signed contract of Augie Galan, outfielder, leaving the club with 13 unsigned players. Galan, whose winter residence is Berkeley, Calif., played in only 68 games last season.

Holdouts Become Official About This Time of Year

NEW YORK, Feb. 18 (AP)—About this time of the year, baseball holdouts become official—and the 1941 crop is impressive in quality and quantity. Major league magnates always insist no player is a holdout until he fails to report for spring training. But, with camps opening right and left, they can't call their salary squabbles make believe much longer.

Principal players still unsigned include Joe Di Maggio, reported to want $37,000 to $40,000 from the New York Yankees; Ted Williams, who want $18,500 from the Boston Red Sox; Harry Danning, who is asking the same sum from the New York Giants; Johnny Mize, holding out for $17,500 from the St. Louis Cardinals; Ernie Lombardi, who wants something like that amount from the Cincinnati Reds; Rudy York angling for $15,000 from Detroit; and Mickey Owen, whose goal is $12,500 from the Brooklyn Dodgers.

Cardinals Shy 23

However, these stars form only the upper crust. The Cardinals still are shy the signatures of 23 players. The Chicago Cubs have 13 holdouts; the Yankees, 14; the Giants, 11; the Reds, eight, and so on.

The cases of Owen and Danning, both catchers, are serious because their clubs already have begun training. Danning, generally conceded to be the best backstop in the big leagues last year, reportedly was offered the same scale, $15,000. But he wants to get up into the class with teammates Mel Ott and Carl Hubbell.

Owen was acquired from the Cardinals in December, and the Dodgers reportedly offered him a raise, probably $1,000, over the $8,500 he had made in St. Louis. But Owen declared he wanted a bigger raise and cited some of the other Brooklyn paychecks.

Lombardi Unsigned

Eddie Just is reported to have turned down a proffered $2,000 raise from the Reds. Lombardi still is haggling over whether a bonus he received a couple of years ago was a gift or a part of his salary. He considers it the latter and feels he took a cut last season, which he wants to get back. However, he's mostly just an habitual late signer—like Arky Vaughan of the Pittsburgh Pirates, who is expected to carry his contract to camp with him.

The Cubs' holdout siege is a matter of some consequence. Owner Phil Wrigley put a padlock on his money bags at the same time he hired a new general manager, Jim Gallagher, former sports writer. Some of the players really are upset about the cuts they're being asked to take, and some are just feeling out Gallagher to find out what they can get for asking. Stan Hack and Charley Root made trips from their homes in California not to Chicago to talk over terms, and went back without signing.

Dean Gets $10,000

The fact the Cubs gave Dizzy Dean $10,000 again has been hard for some of his teammates to digest, also.

Cleveland has three holdouts—Hal Trosky, Jeff Heath and Roy Weatherly—for whom President Alva Bradley is unlikely to claim they are the highest-paid anything.

The Yankee malcontents include virtually every regular except outfielder Charley Keller. Some of the stars seem sure to miss the start of training next week.

The big group of Cardinals still dissatisfied includes Don Padgett, Ernie Koy and several of the club's shining rookies, in addition to Mize, who wants to get into the price bracket left vacant when Joe Medwick was traded to Brooklyn.

Hockey at a Glance

By the Associated Press

Schedule Feb. 18

National League

Toronto at Boston.
Rangers vs. Americans at New York.

American League

Cleveland at Springfield.

American Association

Omaha at Kansas City.
(No games last night).

Kimbrough Signs Grid Contract With Yankees

NEW YORK, Feb. 18 (AP)—"Jarrin" John Kimbrough made his biggest gain yesterday, and he did it with a pen instead of a pigskin.

The Texas A. & M. All-American signed one year contracts for football and other services with Douglas Hertz, owner of the New York pro football Yankees, which will bring him $37,500. Of this amount $12,500 represents payment for playing football next fall, and the remaining $25,000 will be paid under a separate contract concerning other activities during the year.

Kimbrough received $2,500 upon signing, will get another $2,500 upon his graduation June 1, and the remainder at stipulated intervals.

No military service clause was contained in the football contract, but the personal contract with Hertz will be suspended automatically should Kimbrough be called to the Army.

Kimbrough said he had been informed by the commandant at Texas A. & M. that a one-year deferment had been granted because two brothers are dependent on the athlete. Texas A. & M. is a government subsidized military college and the June graduating class has been called for duty. Kimbrough must take a six-week training course at Camp Bullis, San Antonio, after his graduation to qualify for his commission as a result of failure to attend camp last summer.

Jennings Recalled

DETROIT, Feb. 18 (AP)—William (Bill) Jennings, rookie wingman of the Indianapolis Capitals who established a new world's hockey scoring record with three goals in 57 seconds against the Hershey Bears in an American League game Sunday night was recalled again yesterday by the Detroit Red Wings.

Manager Jack Adams said Jennings, who played with the Red Wings last Friday and got an assist in the game against Chicago, would replace Eddie Bruneteau, who is being sent back to Indianapolis for more seasoning.

Final Pirate Offer

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 18 (AP)—The Pittsburgh Pirates announced they have made their final offer to Alf Anderson, rookie shortstop from Atlanta, and that, in effect, he could take it or leave it.

Anderson, purchased last year by the Bucs from the Atlanta club of the Southern Association, said in Atlanta he had returned his unsigned contract six times because the Pirates terms were "not much different" than the pay he had received in the minors.

Yankee Pitchers Sign

NEW YORK (AP)—The signed contracts of right-handed pitchers Atley Donald and Marvin Breuer have arrived at the New York Yankee office. This brought the total of signed players to 21—13 pitchers, one catcher, three infielders and four outfielders.

College Wrestling

By the Associated Press

Indiana 17, Michigan 9.

Schriner Has Reached His Bonus Mark

MONTREAL, Feb. 18 (AP)—Only three seasons in 20 has the Toronto entry in the National Hockey Club failed to come up with at least one player who could score 20 goals in one campaign and six times the leaders have done 30 goals or better.

This year it's Dave (Sweeney) Schriner, veteran left winger and twice scoring champion of the league, who has turned the 20-goal mark and is heading for the next stop. He collected a $1,000 bonus when he scored his 19th and 20th goals of the season against the New York Rangers last Sunday and if he gets two more tallies he'll equal his best record since he broke into the big league in 1934.

Schriner hasn't a chance to win the scoring title this year, as he has only 10 assists to his credit for a 30-point total. In fact, although he became the league's first 20-goal man of the year last week, he slipped back from a fourth-place tie in the point tabulation to a tie for seventh.

Meanwhile, Boston's crack center, Bill Cowley, collected five more points to bring his season total to 48 points. He made three assists last week for a total of 35 and needs only two more to equal Joe Primeau's league record, set in 1931-32. Syl Apps of Toronto made a goal and three assists but fell back slightly in the race and now trails Cowley by nine points. He has 17 goals, to tie for second place with Bryan Hextall of the New York Rangers, and 22 assists for an undisputed second place.

Jimmy Orlando, the Detroit "bad man," turned good for a week, going without a penalty, but his 63 minutes in majors and minors plus one 10-minute misconduct penalty, top the league.

The scoring leaders:

	G	A	Pts.
Cowley, Boston	13	35	48
Apps, Toronto	17	22	39
Hextall, Rangers	17	16	33
Wiseman, Boston	14	18	32
Howe, Detroit	15	16	31
Bauer, Boston	13	18	31
Schriner, Toronto	20	10	30
L. Patrick, Rangers	15	15	30
N Colville, Rangers	9	21	30
Schmidt, Boston	10	19	29
Drillon, Toronto	16	12	28
R. Conacher, Boston	16	12	28
Watson, Rangers	10	18	28
Dumart, Boston	16	10	26
Quilty, Montreal	15	11	26
G. Allen, Chicago	12	14	26
Thoms, Chicago	11	15	26
Taylor, Toronto	7	19	26
Benoit, Montreal	12	12	24
M. Colville, Rangers	12	11	23
Blake, Montreal	10	13	23
Abel, Detroit	8	15	23
Hergesheimer, Chicago	8	15	23
D. Bentley, Chicago	7	16	23

Seven of 15 Men Dropped From Team At Montana State

BOZEMAN, Mont., Feb. 18 (AP)—Seven of the 15 men on the Montana State College basketball squad were suspended yesterday by Coach John W. (Brick) Breeden.

Failure to observe regulations and lack of co-operation was the coach's explanation of the action, which came while the Bobcats were headed toward a successful defense of their Rocky Mountain Conference championship.

Suspended were Capt. Jock Brickley, Addison Farrell, Joe May, Oliver Jacques, Fred Rooley, John Hall and Corry Dogterom.

Don Jorgenson and Jinx Anderson, regular forwards, were not among those put off the team. Breeden said he would use reserves for the other positions. The Bobcats meet Colorado Mines here this week end in an important two-game series.

College Basketball

By the Associated Press

Results Feb. 17

Indiana 40, Ohio State 33.
Illinois 56, Iowa 53.
Wisconsin 43, Purdue 42.
Michigan 42, Chicago 29.
Minnesota 55, Northwestern 34.
Arizona 62, Texas Mines 50.
Oregon State 43, Idaho 19.
Tulane 63, Louisiana College 46.
Texas Aggies 48, Texas Christian 45.
Duke 44, North Carolina State 37.
Rhode Island St. 96, Worcester Tech 67.
N. Carolina 65, Washington and Lee 32.
Tennessee 37, Vanderbilt 36.
Alabama 42, Georgia 37.
Kentucky 60, Georgia Tech 41.
Oklahoma Aggies 36, Kansas 36.
Missouri 30, Kansas State 28.
Iowa State 44, Oklahoma 30.
California (Pa.) T. 42, Frostburg T. 35.
Tulsa 29, St. Louis 26 (overtime).
Washburn 34, Washington (St. Louis) 32.
William and Mary 47, Hampden-Sydney 39.
Alma 55, Michigan Normal 34.
West Virginia 43, Bethany (W. Va.) 32.
Grinnell 42, Monmouth 37.
Western Kentucky T. 30, Indiana T. 22.
Alfred Holbrook 41, Tiffin 27.
Akron 50, Baldwin-Wallace 39.
Toledo 55, Xavier 28.
Denison 56, Marietta 37.
Beloit 31, Ripon 30.
Loras 37, St. Ambrose 34 (overtime).
Alderson-Broaddus 75, Potomac State 34.
Iowa Teachers 56, Morningside 42.
Augustana 32, Knox 30.
Duquesne 32, Loyola (Chicago) 27.
Bethany (Kas.) 36, Baker 35.
Kirksville Osteopaths 46, Parsons 34.
Indiana Central 60, James Millikin 36.
Providence 58, Holy Cross 47.
Siena 55, University of Mexico 39.
Mississippi College 47, Millsaps 45.
Southwestern Louisiana 63, La. Tech 48.
Stephen F. Austin 54, N. Texas Tch. 33.
Trinity (Tex.) 51, Austin 45.
Panhandle A. and M. (Okla.) 37, New Mexico Military 34.
Puget Sound 31, Pacific 26.
Linfield 51, Portland 50.
Eastern Oregon 71, Whitman 55.
Wake Forest 36, South Carolina 35.
Appalachian St. 59, Western Carolina 28.
Tusculum 54, East Tennessee Teachers 37.
Lincoln Memorial 50, Maryville 41.
Catawba 47, Newberry 46.
Elon 62, Guilford 36.
Southeastern La. 45, Miss. Southern 42.
Paterson (N. J.) T. 33, Montclair T. 28.
John Marshall 70, Bergen Junior 58.
Lehigh 49, Swarthmore 26.
St. Peters (Jersey City) 67, Fordham School of Education 39.

New Avon Pro

AVON, Conn., Feb. 18 (AP)—Jack Mackie, Jr., of Inwood, L. I., son of the professional at the Inwood Country Club, was today named new golf pro at the Avon Country Club here.

College Swimming

By the Associated Press

Washington and Lee 50, William and Mary 25.

College Hockey

By the Associated Press

Yale Freshmen 6, Hebron Academy (Maine) 0.

U. S. Soon to Equal Canada As Cradle of Hockey Stars

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 18 (AP)—Three seasons spent watching American colleges and amateur clubs play hockey led Murray Murdoch, Yale coach, to predict today that the United States soon would seriously challenge Canada as the "cradle" of big-league stars.

"The chief reasons for this are the rapid growth of the game, particularly among colleges, and the rink-building boom, which have served to lessen the Dominion's advantages tremendously," declared the Canadian-born Murdoch, who a few years ago was the "iron-man" of the New York Rangers.

Two Years Behind

"Until recently the American youngster was about two years behind his Canadian counterpart of the same age. The former would hit his playing peak as he was leaving college, and because he had no alternative, such as joining an amateur club, he usually quit in his prime.

"This has been changed now. The American boy is rounding into top form sooner. And more important, is continuing to play after graduation.

"The American youngster nearly always has been able to skate as fast as the Canadian, but often met with difficulties in acquiring as good a sense of balance and as nice a stride, usually because he started skating later and lacked the opportunity to see and play real good hockey, such as can be seen in virtually every Canadian town in the winter."

600 Games

Murdoch, whose rugged physique carried him through 600 consecutive games with the Rangers from 1926 through 1937, said the large squads and interest in hockey he has viewed at Yale and other American colleges have convinced him "there's no bounds to the sport's future in this country."

The most fertile territory, naturally, is in the northern States, where the zippy winter provides ideal conditions, with Minnesota the best, Murdoch declared.

Murdoch's coaching record is highly impressive. Last season Yale went undefeated in winning the Quadrangular League title against Harvard, Princeton, and Dartmouth. It was favored to defend the honor this year until injuries to key men slowed the Elis down.

Murdoch System

The Murdoch System?

"Mainly concentrating on fundamentals and teaching the boys to think for themselves on the ice, where anything is likely to happen."

Just shy of being a six-footer, Murdoch, a 160-pound winger, hopped to the big league from the University of Manitoba campus within a brief period after being graduated. He found the sport much to his liking. Twenty pounds heavier now, he scrimmages against his charges daily.

They call him a "one man gang."

Crimson Courtmen Facing Princeton Here Tomorrow

The evenly matched Harvard and Princeton varsity basketball teams will play the second game of their annual two-game Eastern Intercollegiate League series at the Indoor Athletic Building, Holyoke Street, Cambridge, tomorrow night at 8:30.

In the first game at Princeton a week ago Princeton won 36-32 in overtime. The Tigers, captained by Dan Carmichael, assumed a 23-14 lead at half time in that game. Harvard came back in the second half to hold Princeton to one point in sixteen minutes and gain a 30-24 lead with four minutes to play. At that point, Joe Romano, Harvard's high scoring forward, and Bill Webber of Harvard were shaken up in a collision. The hurriedly reorganized Harvard team could not stop Princeton and the score was tied 32 all at the end of the period. Princeton went ahead to win in overtime.

Upset Cornell

Two nights later on its home floor Harvard scored a stunning upset over the second-place Cornell team by a score of 30-28. Harvard has not lost a game on its home floor this year, except to the league leading Dartmouth team, and will be anxious to make up for last week's loss to Princeton.

Carmichael, who plays either forward or guard, leads the Princeton team in scoring with 37 points in four league games. Coach Wes Fesler of Harvard says that Carmichael is one of the best basketball players in the league and the key man of the Princeton offense. Carmichael will probably team at forward with Charles Winston, who has tallied 35 points in four league games and has consistently played a good offensive game. Paul Busse, the strapping blocking back on the Princeton football team last fall, plays center, and Ed Lloyd and Dewey Bartlett pair at the guards.

Don Bowersox, a center and former Exeter star, and John Munda, a guard, are outstanding sophomore substitutes. Princeton's team is well balanced and will be a slight favorite to gain its second victory over Harvard.

Harvard Starters

Coach Wes Fesler of Harvard plans to start the same five which opened against Cornell with Capt. Fran Simpson and Joe Romano at the forwards, Homer Peabody at center, and Bud James and Bud Finegan at the guards. Colorful Ed Buckley, who was high scorer in the Cornell game, undoubtedly will see a lot of service at guard, and Art Scully, a sophomore from Cambridge, will see some service at forward. Romano leads Harvard in league scoring with 37 points in four league games and Buckley stands second with 23 points in four games.

The game is the first of three league games for Harvard this week. The Crimson plays a return game with Cornell at Ithaca on Friday night and plays the first of its two-game series with Pennsylvania at Philadelphia on Saturday night. The second Pennsylvania game is scheduled for Cambridge March 12.

St. Louis to Use Gus Mancuso In Emergency Role

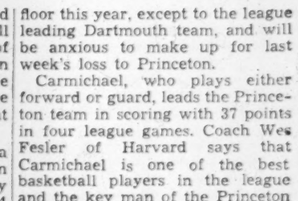
ST. LOUIS (AP)—Gus Mancuso, veteran catcher, headed five more players who have just been signed by the Cardinals. General Manager Branch Rickey, in making the announcement, said Mancuso would be used in an emergency role and to train young pitchers and catchers, with Walker Cooper doing the bulk of the backstopping.

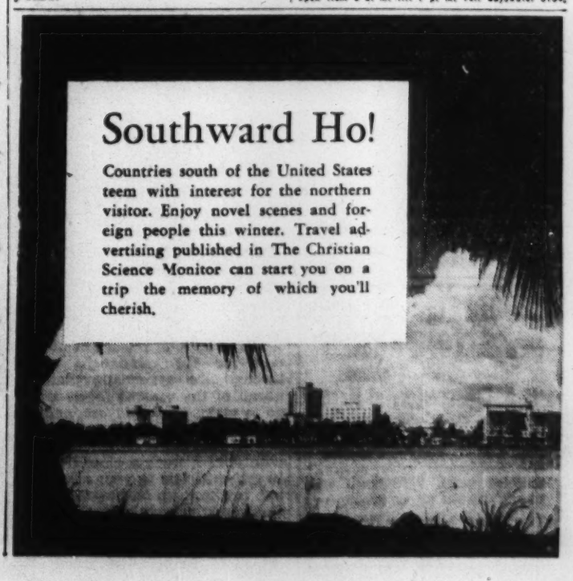
The others who came to terms were outfielders Estel Crabtree and Coaker Triplett, infielder Frank Crespi and pitcher Murry Dickson.

Rickey said another salary conference with first baseman Johnny Mize had been set for next Saturday in St. Louis. Mize had one unproductive talk with Rickey here recently and last week sent a second contract back unsigned from Hot Springs, Ark.

Old Story for Goodwin

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 18 (AP) —It's an old story to Tommy Goodwin of New York, winning the qualifying medal in golf tournaments. His par 70 put him in first place yesterday in the annual South Florida event. Three strokes behind was Briggs S. Cunningham of Green Farms, Conn. Goodwin has been medalist in a majority of the tournaments in which he has played in this area in the past 10 years.




Southward Ho!
Countries south of the United States teem with interest for the northern visitor. Enjoy novel scenes and foreign people this winter. Travel advertising published in The Christian Science Monitor can start you on a trip the memory of which you'll cherish.

A Great Private School Shares Its Bounty With the Public

Phillips Academy Runs a Much Appreciated Adult Education Center Now in Its Sixth Year

By Ethel M. Eaton

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Andover, Mass.

It might seem to a casual observer that all paths in Andover, Massachusetts, these winter evenings, lead to the lighted recitation halls of Phillips Academy on "the Hill." Should he inquire as to the reason, he would be told that the people journeying thither are students. Not the students who occupy the classrooms by day, however, but young, middle-aged, even elderly, men and women from all walks of life. Not only citizens of Andover, but folk from nearby cities and towns—from as far as ten miles away they come. Some of them are college graduates; some never completed grammar school courses. But a common ambition brings them together: to learn.

And the subjects from which they may choose run all the way from how to get the most out of a heating system (Household Science) to Great Symphonies. In between are courses on Current Affairs, Great Books, Poetry, Public Speaking, Elementary English, Ethics, Program for Democracy, Dancing, Art—covering painting, etching and modeling with clay, —and ever so many more; 27, to be exact. Some students take one course only, but more take several.

Response Enthusiastic

It all started in 1935 when Alan Blackmer, a member of the faculty at Phillips Academy, decided to put to the test an idea that had been revolving in the back of his mind for some time. With the cooperation of a few of his colleagues, the project was launched. Whatever doubts Mr. Blackmer may have had were at once dispelled, for the response was immediate and enthusiastic. That first year two hundred and fifty-two persons took advantage of the opportunities extended to them; and each season since has seen a constantly increasing number of those desiring to increase their capacity for enjoying the finer things of life. The season of 1940 brought a total of seven hundred and twenty-eight registrants, with a grand total of 1,652 in the six seasons; while the 1941 enrollment alone will doubtless exceed the thousand mark.

Practically the only advertising the project has received is by word of mouth, having been carried along by its own momentum. One enthusiastic student brings somebody else the next season, and so it goes. Carefully kept statistics show that not a few have taken courses each year since the inception of the project.

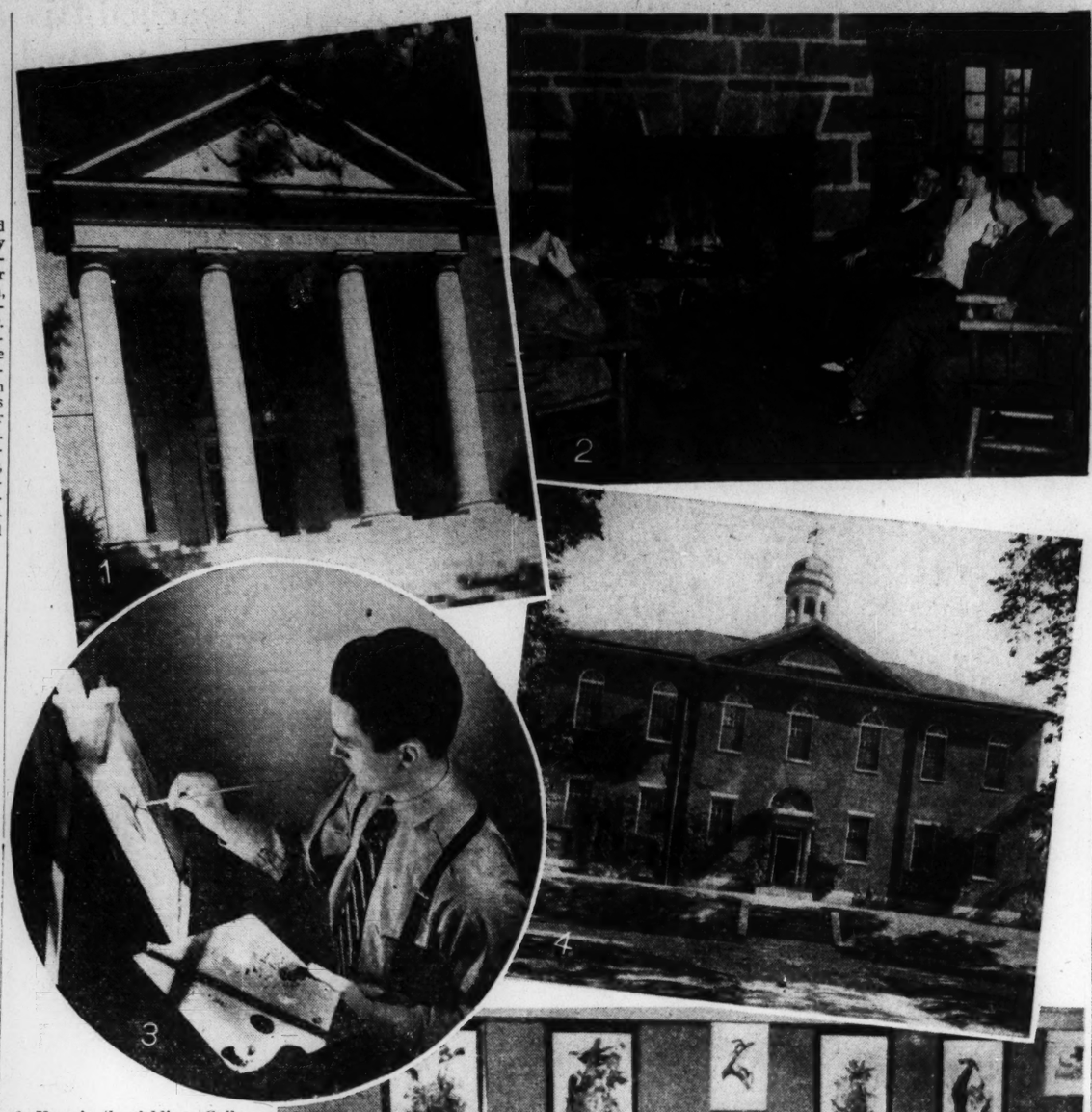
While Phillips Academy furnishes most of the teachers, as well as comfortable and attractive classrooms, others have been called in to cover courses not included in the school's curriculum. Nearby Abbot Academy lends an instructor to handle modern dancing for women; and a local business man, an authority on the subject, conducts a class in square dancing. The metal, leather and woodworking classes are taught by the men who teach these crafts in Andover's public schools. In addition to the course on Great Symphonies heretofore mentioned, is another called Listening to Good Music. This is a concert series illustrating the music of different periods, and features strings, brass ensemble, woodwind ensemble, clavichord, piano, chorus and symphony. Eight separate concerts—all for the sum of one dollar!

As the Need Becomes Clear

In addition to engineering the whole project, Mr. Blackmer does his bit as a teacher in the Workshop in English, a course especially for those who, because of lack of earlier opportunity, feel the need of a better working knowledge of the English language. New courses are added as their need becomes clear, and the current season will offer a greater variety than ever before.

The fees are very low: two dollars for registration and one dollar for each course chosen (all courses consist of either eight or nine periods). If an entire family enrolls, the individual prices hold for the group; further there is a deduction of one dollar if registration is made a month in advance. For the instructors, it is wholly a labor of love, none receiving compensation—that is, as measured in dollars and cents. Hear what Mr. Blackmer has to say about this: "Teachers receive no pay and work because they believe in education and want to play an active personal role in building the kind of country which we want to have. And withal, it's lots of fun!"

The money collected for fees, after a few minor expenses, such as printing, etc., are subtracted, goes to various good causes in Andover and surrounding communities. For instance, an adult education project in Boston received the sum of $100; public libraries have received substantial gifts. Incidentally, the Andover library applied its allotment to a Book Bus which takes the library to the outlying districts of the town. The Red Cross, Boy Scouts, public schools and hospitals are among other beneficiaries. A total of $2,571.84 has been contributed to date for social and educational work in and around Andover. From all appearances this school for adult education has taken its place as a permanent community institution.



1. Here in the Addison Gallery of Art of Phillips Academy, Andover, the art courses of the evening study groups are held. 2. A glimpse of life at the school itself. Instructor and Phillips students chatting before the fire in the Log Cabin, located on the School's wooded campus. 3. The oil-painting course is popular with the Adult Evening Study Groups. 4. Several of the evening study groups meet in historic Bulfinch Hall, so named for the famous architect who designed it. In this building Oliver Wendell Holmes used to recite while a student at Phillips Academy. 5. A session in the course on Great Books. Audubon is the author being considered.

Through the Editor's Window

"An Academic Courtship"

By Millicent Taylor

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

If you who read this belong to the "fair sex" (I could wish we were always fair—in thought and deed!), and are not too recent a school graduate, you may throughout your girlhood, like me, have drunk deep draughts of courage and inspiration from your knowledge of that beautiful character, Alice Freeman Palmer, as recorded in the biography written by her husband. I never saw Mrs. Palmer, but through Professor Palmer's sharing her with the world in that biography, I was in truth "one of her girls," as probably were many others who did not know Wellesley's great president.

By way of bringing her into our time, it is noted that this week (Feb. 21) she would be but 86; although so volcanic has been our epoch that my girlhood devotion seems as if on another planet. Doubtless along quiet side streets near the Harvard Yard there still live some who counted her a friend.

But thanks to her sister, Mrs. Ella Freeman Talmadge, one may now step across a still more intimate threshold into the very lives of the two who loved so deeply and so well. "An Academic Courtship" (Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Mass. $3) gives us a selection of the letters exchanged between Alice Freeman and George Herbert Palmer during the years 1886-1887, from the time they met at Professor Horsford's home to the time when they were married.

* * *

One inevitably compares this marriage with that of the Brownings. The two English poets, each well known, found a larger life in each other; so also the two distinguished educators. As with the Browning correspondence, here are thoughts so intimate, so holy, so deeply revealing of the radiance of Love, that one feels almost as if one had no right to read.

But time has gone by, as Mrs Talmadge says in her foreword, and these two beloved persons, no longer with us, now belong to men and women of all time who can appreciate them. So revealing a packet of letters as these, should then, she feels, be ours through which to grow and deepen.

* * *

They bear a happy title. The letters, full of such love that the human relationships of those who read them cannot but be purified thereby; are yet also full of the problems and deep delights of Wellesley's young president, and rich in the interests of a man who is a sincere and gifted teacher of college boys, and at the same time a philosopher and Greek scholar to be reckoned with. An "academic courtship" it indeed is. Throughout the correspondence one moves through the two quiet New England college towns, when Wellesley was small and young, Radcliffe was only "the Annex," and men and women like Oliver Wendell Holmes, Phillips Brooks, and Miss Alice Longfellow were likely to be fellow dinner guests.

If you recall the idyllic chapter on Boxford in the "Life" you will greatly deepen your impressions of Boxford, here. The old Peabody farm which Professor Palmer had inherited through his mother is the scene of happy experiences and tender memories frequently described in the letters. What restful fun the two had on that sweet old place! What real expression of home as harmony they built around their love of its ancient rooftree and rugged New England woodland! To these two busy people the quiet of Boxford became a symbol—a symbol they wrought into their lives ever shining and dear.

In her day, able women presidents of girls' colleges were not easy to find (indeed, the predicament is not unfamiliar to us in our time), and the problem of Alice Freeman's resigning from Wellesley was a serious one to the two deeply sincere educators who yet felt that they did no wrong in looking toward a life of service lived together. In the nature of things, to combine Wellesley and Cambridge responsibilities was out of the question. Much of the correspondence, therefore, goes back and forth, in and out, through this age-old problem of public and private duties and rights. The discussion should be a helpful one to any reader of the letters, for the solution was sought and found unselfishly and prayerfully by both of those concerned.

* * *

Lest my devotion to Alice Freeman lend too serious a cast to these comments on the letters, I hasten to add that the tender fun and really delicious humor throughout the correspondence is sheer delight. In the midst of heavy duties Alice Freeman is ever a joyous, buoyant person, ready as soon as may be to luxuriate wholeheartedly in recreation and enjoyment.

George Herbert Palmer's humor I find particularly satisfying. Delicate, tender, literary, his turns of phrase and juxtaposition of ideas make his letters a bit of "self-cultivation in English" (did you study in school his priceless little essay of that title?) to be repeatedly relished. Indeed this precious correspondence has given me among other things this that I now particularly prize—a deeper acquaintance with that rare and lovable scholar.

Caroline Hazard, President of Wellesley from 1889 to 1910, has provided a concise and illuminating introduction, sketching in necessary backgrounds.

Since reading the letters, I have borrowed and reread George Herbert Palmer's "Life of Alice Freeman Palmer," and find it glowing with new beauty, enriched in being re-approached through the deeper experience of intervening years.

A Tuesday column

Pointers for Piano Players

14—Can One Teach Oneself Piano?

By Margaret Anderton

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Whether or not one can be self-taught satisfactorily on the piano depends very largely on the character of the man or woman trying to do it. I am inclined to answer this in the affirmative.

Given the following characteristics, namely, a clear-thinking general intelligence, persistence, determination, courage, systematic habit of mind, I would say—why not?

Either a piano or an organ offers an especially hopeful field for a music effort of this kind, for the reason that each of these instruments has the same type of clavier (rows of white and black keys). As we note the build of the human hand, and fingers especially, and compare them with the piano keybed, it is obvious that the latter lies well under the hand. As the music pitches are already established, the self-taught person does not have to make his own tones, as in the case of the stringed instruments.

Yes, With Provisos

This answers the query from veritable beginners, but in addition, the same question has been received by several persons who have already had some piano lessons. For one reason or another, these persons are not in a position at the present time to have a teacher, but feel the urge to carry on music study at the piano, and seem earnestly wondering if self-teaching is feasible.

Again to such I would say, Yes, why not? with the provisos already stated.

Many of our most successful men and women in other fields of endeavor have been self-taught. One sees the result, one reads with admiration of their determined self-efforts.

With music as the objective, the finest teacher in the world can only point the way, and it is always the individual who has to convey the orders to the fingers. So, in the last analysis, it has to be a self-directed effort in playing the piano. Is this not so?

This pointing of the best way to study, the how not to do, the what to do and when, the guiding and planning out of study, so that the direct route may bring satisfying returns, is where the self-taught will miss mostly the aid of a skilled teacher. One without that aid must therefore expect to take things more slowly, and be somewhat longer in achieving desired results, probably; but it does not by any means follow that you won't "get there" ultimately if you keep up your persistent purpose.

With our twentieth century facilities of public libraries almost everywhere, filled with helpful books on your subject; with even traveling libraries for out-of-the-way places, with articles and music magazines from which much can be gained, the self-taught individual has every chance in the world to succeed alone. So, do not despair just because you find yourself obliged to do it this way.

New ways have branched out from the old during the past decade or so, bringing piano playing results more swiftly (a future article will take this up); so, in selecting your books to read, bear this in mind.

Systematic Planning

In my opinion the secret of success for the self-taught comes through the systematic planning ahead of the various facets which go to make piano players, and the systematic keeping of a daily record of time spent on each subject, with once a week a close listening in self-criticism to your own playing, to check up on how it sounds. Don't indulge overly much in self-depreciation, however. Steadily keep at it!

One of the hardest things the self-taught has to face is the lack of incentive to complete a given piece in a given time, toward which the visits to a teacher for criticism, inspiration, etc., naturally help a lot.

A suggestion for overcoming that hard spot is to seek out some good friend, in sympathy with your ambition, to come and listen to what you are playing.

Perhaps you can even persuade this friend to make a similar self-taught experiment, with a subsequent camaraderie of mutual encouragement.

Next Tuesday: Have You a Hard Touch?

PIANOFORTE TEACHING and ACCOMPANYING
by Graduate of
N. E. Conservatory of Music
Extensive experience with children. Opportunity is given the pupils at an early age to play accompaniments with violin, flute or voice. Will teach at pupils' homes or at studio,—
15 Roanoke Ave., Jamaica Plain, Mass.
PRISCILLA RIDDLE KNIGHT
Tel. ARNold 3972

Whoever and Whomever

Help Yourself to Easy English—38
52 Tuesday and Saturday lessons

By Harriet Van Dyne Newman and LaVaun Nickel

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

We use the compound forms *whoever* and *whomever* in the same way as we use *who* and *whom*; that is, *whoever*, subjectively; *whomever*, objectively.

We need *who* and *whom* when referring to a definite person; we need *whoever* and *whomever* when referring in a general way to anyone.

CLAUSE USED AS OBJECT OF VERB

Example: You may bring (whoever, whomever) telephones.
You may bring . . . *whoever* telephones.

Since the clause *whoever telephones* is in its natural order, we see that *whoever* is the subject of the verb *telephones* and is NOT the object of the verb *bring*. Why? Because the verb *telephones* must have a subject. But the ENTIRE CLAUSE *whoever telephones* is the object of the verb *bring*.

CLAUSE USED AS OBJECT OF PREPOSITION

Example: I shall come with (whoever, whomever) calls.
I shall come with . . . *whoever* calls.

Since the clause *whoever calls* is in its natural order, we see that *whoever* is the subject of the verb *calls* and is not the object of the preposition *with*. But the ENTIRE CLAUSE *whoever calls* is the object of the preposition *with*.

Exercise

Write *whoever* and *whomever* correctly.

Method: Put the clause in its natural order; then use *whoever* as the subject; *whomever* as the object.

Example: Please bring (whoever, whomever) he wishes.
Please bring . . . he wishes *whomever*, (*whomever*, object of wishes) write: *whomever*.

1. You may send announcements to ——— is interested.
2. Speak to ——— you see there.
3. He will take ——— wishes to go.
4. The lecture is free to ——— sends in coupons.
5. Tickets will be given to ——— asks for them.
6. Bob will go with ——— comes first.
7. Please invite ——— is interested in gardening.

* * *

Answers

Exercise: 1—whoever (subject of *is interested*); 2—whomever (object of *see*); 3—whoever (subject of *wishes*); 4—whoever (subject of *sends*); 5—whoever (subject of *asks*); 6—whoever (subject of *comes*); 7—whoever (subject of *is interested*).

If you write about anything in this series, please address the Education Editor.

Local Government Is Their Textbook With a Chapter on Town Meetings

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Northwood Center, N. H.

Are young people interested in local government? Yes, if they are given a chance to see how that government operates at first hand. For high school pupils, direct action should be taken to se that they come in contact with local government.

All seniors in high school in New Hampshire are required to take a course in history and government. We mention current items as they come up, for we have a chance for such discussion almost every day. But when Town Meeting time comes, the occasion offers opportunity to take local government as a special topic.

Study Town Report

Each year our town furnishes a copy of the Town Report for every pupil taking the course. We use these as textbooks. We study the list of town officers, and their duties. We discuss the valuation of the town, and compare it with that of a year ago; of 20 years ago. We study the sources of revenue. This gives a splendid chance to bring out various types of taxation, for we have poll taxes, property taxes, motor vehicle permits, and so on.

We figure that the approximate amount for taxes, which includes county taxes and the direct tax to the State, as well as town and school district taxes, is, say, $30 for each person in town.

And what a lot we get for that $30! Right here is a splendid opportunity to discuss the fact that many people get more than their $30 worth—school children, for instance. Others are paying more than their $30 each, but this brings out the principle of "ability to pay" as it applies to taxation. Responsibility for community welfare is a strong point, too.

Our town is in debt. For what purpose was this debt incurred? Was it justified? Are we paying off the debt? Has the town any property of its own? Here we find that the amount of town property is about four and a half times the town debt. Did the town officers keep within the appropriations raised last year? (In a New England town, no wizard can tell just how much to appropriate for snow removal!)

On the day before Town Meeting we ask one of the Selectmen to come to school and discuss with the class any items which are not clear. He takes up the Warrant especially, with its list of articles to be taken up at the meeting. Here the pupils can get information at first hand.

Attending Town Meeting

All the Seniors are required to attend Town Meeting. In our town the Moderator sees to it that they have a special "reporter's table" of their own, where they can see and hear everything which goes on. For this one day they are special guests and privileged characters, allowed to sit inside the guard rail. They take notes, which later become formal reports on the business of town meeting. These reports are counted in both history and English, making a double connection with their regular school work. Later, we devote as much time as necessary to discussing in class any points which were not clear at Town Meeting.

Do our young people keep up their interest in town affairs? Just come to our town, and look over our check list. You'll find that practically everybody who is eligible is registered on that list, and that the people who are registered are all at Town Meeting, even if they have to miss a day's work and drive 50 miles to get there. For opportunities in real training in democracy you can't beat a New England town.

Material on Latin America

The "Library Letter," a monthly reading list for teachers, has resumed publication at the Newark Public Library, Newark, N. J., for a special series of five issues on "International America." The January issue is devoted to Latin America and the other four, to be published monthly through May, will take up other angles of the problems of the Americas.

The current issue lists more than 80 books for children of primary and elementary grades as well as a number of teaching references, pamphlets, and periodicals. There is also an almanac of South American holidays, appended as a suggestion for classroom exercises and special study projects.

Copies are available without charge to citizens of Newark and the price to non-residents is 25 cents for the five issues.

Subjects of other 1941 issues will be, "Our Cultural Background from Europe," "Children of North America," "Understanding Each Other," and "Growing in Democracy."

In announcing the new series of the "Library Letter," Miss Beatrice Winser, Librarian, pointed out that teachers often have difficulty in finding material on Latin America suited to children of elementary reading ability. "It is hoped," she said, "that this list will prove a real help not only to teachers faced with this specific problem, but to all educators interested in enlivening their classroom work and making real to boys and girls the need for a closer relationship of all the Americas."

SCHOOLS—British Isles
FAN COURT
Longcross, Surrey, England
Prepares Boys 7-14 for Public Schools
60 acres park lands and playing fields
20 miles from London
Experienced Staff Apply Headmaster
Individual Attention Tel. Longcross 326

Improving School Commencements

The 1941 "Vitalized Commencement Manual," just off the press, is a 96-page publication containing summaries of a large number of high school and junior high school graduation programs presented by schools throughout the United States in 1940. Price 50 cents from the National Education Association, 1201 Sixteenth St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

When Silence Is Golden

Blessed is the man who, having nothing to say, abstains from giving wordy evidence of the fact.

George Eliot

COEDUCATIONAL
NEW
Upper (High) School
Catalog — Illustrated.
Write for your copy.
The PRINCIPIA
SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI
Founded 1898
Upper School Senior College
Lower School Junior College
Coeducational

Study of National Defense Plans

A 40-page mimeographed bulletin, part of the Social Studies Monthly Series of the American Association of University Women, is named "Our Organization for National Defense." It describes in some detail the operation of the national defense program. The price is 15 cents a copy and the address is 1634 Eye Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Briefer and less detailed is a 16-page booklet published by the National Defense Advisory Commission, called "Functions and Activities," obtainable from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., in quantities for 5 cents per copy.

DANCING
FLAUGH-LEWIS
Refined Dancing
All Branches
Children, Adults
Professionals
4050 Main St. Kansas City, Mo. VA. 5013

DRAMATIC ARTS
AMERICAN ACADEMY OF DRAMATIC ARTS
Founded 1884 by Franklin H. Sargent
The Foremost Institution for dramatic training.
Spring Term Begins April 1
Catalog from Secretary Room 200
Carnegie Hall, New York

See Also
SATURDAY'S EDUCATION PAGE
for
Advertising of Schools

Commerce and Finance

Citizen Nears Time When Government May Spend His Surplus

Business and Industry

Consumer View Of Advertising Forum Theme

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 18—A consumer's view of advertising featured the proceedings at the second annual Consumer Forum held under the auspices of the Advertising Women of New York, Inc., at the Pennsylvania Hotel here today.

Helen Slator, Director of the Consumer Division of Francis H. Leggett and Company and secretary of the advisory committee on wholesale distribution of the Committee on National Defense, presented the consumer's view at the forum luncheon, stressing that women spend 85 per cent of the money expended in the nation. Harold W. Brightman, Vice-President and General Manager of L. Bamberger and Company in Newark, N. J., was the other speaker at the luncheon.

Utmost Importance

"What the woman consumer thinks of advertising is of utmost importance to large numbers of seemingly unrelated persons—factory workers, painters, copywriters, truck drivers, business executives, stenographers, farmers and various and sundry others whose standards of living depend upon what the consumer does when she buys," Miss Slator declared.

"Neither the advertiser nor the consumer can treat too lightly the thoughts of the consumer on advertising. Too much is involved. If the consumer looks at advertising—and looks away, unimpressed—many unpleasant economic things may happen. If the consumer looks at advertising and goes forth to buy, many pleasant economic factors begin to function."

Miss Slator said American women on the whole were "a pretty sensible lot of women" and could not be fooled for long by false advertising.

"Advertisers," she continued, "must consider the consumer as a person—a nice, pleasant, open-minded, alert, interested, eager person who is as concerned with what he has to sell as he is. She wants to buy. The advertiser wants to sell, both for the same reason—the maintenance of a decent, comfortable and healthy standard of living in this country.

"The consumer has certain basic and fundamental emotions which the advertiser must understand in order to engage her buying attention with his copy and his product.

"The advertiser must be aware of the common, everyday emotions which keep the consumer going—love of home and family, desire to be as good as the next fellow, wish to look well and make a favorable impression, hope of romance, eagerness for good health, and ambition in business and personal life."

Recommends 3 Changes

Mr. Brightman recommended three major changes in advertising: (1) More factual information about merchandise; (2) fewer generalities, vague adjectives, hanging comparisons and unqualified or unprovable statements, and (3) presentation of different grades of the same kind of merchandise so intelligent comparison of value is possible.

The forum was comprised of a series of meetings during the morning and afternoon concerned with various phases of consumer-advertiser problems as well as religious, labor, youth, national, and international questions.

Women participating in the conferences came from New York City and State, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Connecticut. Among the organizations represented were the Greater New York Federation of Churches, the New York Conference of Clergymen and Laymen; the Women's Trade Union League; the League of Women Voters, and educators from several colleges and universities.

Many large companies have exhibits at the forum, including the Borden Company, the Sheffield Farms Company, E. I. du Pont, General Foods Company, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, and Kellogg and Company.

$3,293,521 Defense Contracts Awarded

WASHINGTON (AP)—The War Department announced the letting of $3,293,521 of contracts, including $2,436,636 for the Air Corps.

The contracts included: Kelly-Seley Corporation, Ann Arbor, Mich., eliminators and valves, $101,660; Culver Aircraft Corporation, Columbus, Ohio, targets, $245,625.

Sperry Gyroscope Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., indicator and controller assemblies, $120,420; Bendix Aviation Corporation, Pioneer Instrument Division, Bendix, N. J., assemblies, $492,050.

Standard Oil Co., Louisville, Ky., fuel, $123,520; Holtzer-Cabot Electric Co., Boston, Mass., inverters, $198,000; Curtiss-Wright Corporation, Clifton, N. J., propeller assemblies, $182,655, and parts for Curtiss propellers, $272,231.

Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., strut and axle assemblies, $159,070; Continental Machines, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn., machines, $207,765; Columbia Construction Co., Louisville, Ky., installation of additional storm sewers at Jeffersonville quartermaster depot, Jeffersonville, Ind., $149,500; C. L. Browning, Jr., San Antonio, Texas, 24 temporary buildings at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, $183,575.

Governments Find How to Rub Aladdin's Lamp for More Cash

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Recent Washington talk of the Treasury's issuing savings stamps, certificates, and bonds, has caused Wall Street observers to note that a newfangled attitude toward the whole problem of government debt and inflation is rapidly approaching political importance.

The new idea is that it is safe for the government to go on indefinitely running deficits, provided that its borrowings are not from the banks, but from non-banking individuals and institutions.

The reasoning runs something like this. When the government finances a deficit by borrowing from the banks, the banks in turn pay for the government bonds they buy by writing deposits on their books to the credit of the Treasury against which it can draw checks. The Treasury proceeds to check against them for current expenses, with the result that a constantly increasing amount of bank deposits come into the possession of private persons in addition to those they already possessed. This makes for a steadily increasing supply of means of payment—bank deposits—and if the stimulus of war spending is added to this, it can produce an inflationary effect on prices.

Creating More Credit

Therefore, runs the reasoning, the government should do its borrowing from private individuals, who can't pay for bonds by creating additional deposit-credits, but have to pay for them out of what deposit-credits or cash they have on hand. In this way, the government will have more to spend, only as private individuals or institutions have less to spend (having used their money for the purchase of government bonds).

This was the general idea behind the souped-up Liberty Bond drives during the World War—that government loans should mop up the spare cash of the community, rather than be financed out of a steady increase in bank deposits. It did not work that way during the World War, however, because the government was unwilling to pay sufficiently high interest rates to induce the non-banking community to support the Liberty Loan drives without the help of the banks.

The Federal Reserve system rules were expressly relaxed, therefore, so that people could buy Liberty bonds on a shoe-string and finance the larger part of their purchases by pledging the bonds with the banks, so that the result was virtually the same as though the government had been selling its bonds directly to the banks. The only important difference was that private persons had a margin of equity in the government bonds they bought, and were correspondingly hurt in 1920 and 1921 by the collapse in market prices of government bonds.

A more successful application of this principle, on the part of the Nazi government, has been described in the current issue of Harper's Magazine in an article by Dal Hitchcock. The Germans hit on this method of running continuous government deficits without producing inflation, in the course of trying anything once that would finance their armament program.

How Germany Gets the Cash

The method is somewhat as follows. The German government floats a bond issue with the banks, which pay for it with deposit-credits. The government spends the deposits, and there presently appears an increase in the available bank deposits in the hands of individuals and corporations, which may threaten such an increased demand for goods and services—these individuals competing with the government—as to drive prices up.

So the government notices that certain individuals or corporations have spare cash on hand. The word is passed down the line, with appropriate gestures, that it would be diplomatic for this person or corporation to subscribe to a load of government bonds. It does so. In goes the cash or spare bank deposit-credits to the government's till, i. e. to the government's credit. The government then takes the money and pays off one of its loans to the bank, which cancels the deposit-credit, and everything is—more or less—back as it was before.

It is back as it was before, in the sense that the total outstanding bank credit is no larger than it was at the beginning. It is not the same, in the sense that the government has acquired for spending purposes certain cash which some corporation or individual might otherwise have spent privately—for anything from good meals to new industrial non-armament plant. And it is different in that the government now owes a debt to this individual or corporation on which it must theoretically pay interest until it repays the money.

In fact the whole operation might be more simply stated to the effect merely that the government finances its deficit by borrowing in such a way—i. e. from anybody but a bank—that no increase in bank credit results, but only a transfer of bank credit.

Ad Infinitum

This operation can go on indefinitely, with only one unfavorable result— a constant increase in the interest charges of the government to its creditors. This, however, may be kept down by artificial control of the money market, keeping interest rates low. In fact somewhere along here, in European countries, the borderline is approached between a tax and a loan. The individual may be subject to so much pressure that he makes the loan for practically no interest, and the general tendency of the interest to increase may be counteracted by a general tendency for taxes to increase on government bond-holders. A loan obtained under partial coercion is part a tax.

It used to be argued that continual government deficits were bound inevitably to end in inflation in commodity prices. But that was because continual borrowing was supposed eventually to lead to a point where the government and potential lenders could no longer agree on an interest rate, and the government turned to the banks. Such agreement is now achieved, because modern governments are strong enough, or unscrupulous enough, or social-minded enough, to insist on loans, even by semi-coercion, at interest rates which it virtually dictates. More or less forced loans, which are half-way between taxes and negotiated loans, have solved that problem and made inflation no longer the inevitable consequence of continuous government deficits.

A fairly analogous development took place in this country in the 1920's in respect to private credit-debt expansion. Just as modern governments now strive to continue borrowing without borrowing from the banks, so the expansion of the 1920's was largely financed by borrowing from private persons—such as mortgage lenders, corporate lenders on the stock market, etc. Thus the total debt of the country increased rapidly and much faster than the outstanding bank deposits.

Britain's Experience

The British have been similarly trying to finance their war in part out of these borrowings from private or non-banking individuals. Although the Keynes plan for forced savings by wage-earners was turned down, the government has managed to pick up something round £1,000,000,000 from the sale of savings certificates and various kinds of bonds to private persons who pay for them out of their spare bank balances and spare currency. This curtails private spending power as much as it increases government spending power.

This operation, however, has little meaning except after the point is reached were the whole industrial capacity of the country is in operation. Up to that time, it is not necessary for private spending to be curtailed a dollar or a guinea for every dollar or guinea increase in government spending. It is, up to the the point of full-out industrial operation, safe for the government's spending power to be added to private-spending power. It is only when government and private spending begin to compete for a limited amount of capacity that it becomes necessary for the civilian spending capacity to be restrained—either by taxes or by loans obtained from the civilian holders of cash, or both, or by their modern blend in the form of forced loans or taxes disguised as loans. In short it is a useful financing device only when it begins to hurt the civilian—i. e. to actually curtail his spending, either by forcing him to give up his power to spend, or by persuading him to do so by offering him interest for the loan of his money, or by some of the modern combinations of force and suasion being evolved by embattled and correspondingly high-handed governments.

Forced Loans Still Distant

This may explain why in this country the Treasury is moving only very slowly in the direction of such loans. Both a still large supply of bank excess reserves, and a still large supply of available industrial capacity, argue that there would be no danger in the government financing its deficit by borrowings from the banks—which enable it to go in and buy things without curtailing civilian expenditure.

The general fiscal policy here discussed is often described by the new Washington school of economists in terms of "saving." It is argued that the government needs to tap the "savings" of private individuals. But the word "saving," clear as it sounds, is highly misleading to begin with, and there is obviously no need for the government to divert such "savings" to itself, so long as it can create additional buying power by the simple operation of selling its bonds to the banks. It is only when industry has been stimulated to its full capacity operation, and when further expansion of the armament industry and the armed services can take place only by the squeezing out of civilian goods and services, that the word "saving" comes to have a real meaning, and the policy of government borrowing from civilians rather than banks becomes both necessary to the government and painful to the civilians.

Since the American Government has taken the definite stand that so far there is no need to curtail standards of living to make way for the defense program, the whole subject is so far academic, but within six months to a year it will become of practical and political importance.

Meantime various proposals are being made for new issues of government bonds which can be sold to other than banking buyers without disturbing the present market for government bonds, and technical discussions along these lines will become of increasing importance.

January Chain Store Sales Up 12½ Per Cent

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Chain stores as a group are carrying into the year 1941 the expanding business volume which characterized their operation in the preceding year, according to a report by Childs, Jeffries & Thorndike.

The month of January, continues the report, is, of course, always one of lower sales volume than the month of December, into which is concentrated a large amount of Christmas buying by the public. When compared with January of a year ago, however, the sales developed by leading chain store companies in the past month were at a very satisfactory level.

Good Increase

The first 25 chains to report had an aggregate volume of $239,094,358, which represented an increase of 12.5 per cent over the sales of $212,508,288 reported for January, 1940.

Following is a compilation of the comparative sales for the month of the 25 companies, arranged in groups:

	January, 1941	January, 1940
Mail order	$89,900,757	$76,779,161
Variety	78,880,509	72,513,890
Grocery	52,713,201	47,488,415
Drug	9,286,886	8,398,764
Apparel	5,857,998	5,208,175
Shoe	2,455,007	2,119,883
	$239,094,358	$212,508,288

The striking feature of this table is the continued rapid sales growth demonstrated by the mail order companies. The January sales of companies in this group were over 17 per cent higher than in January, 1940. This follows an increase of 12.2 per cent reported for December and an increase of 7.5 per cent for the year 1940 as a whole.

In the month of December both of the leading companies in this field reported the highest sales for any single month in their histories. The fact that these companies, as well as other chain store enterprises, continue to show substantial sales growth in January represents an encouraging factor in appraising conditions for the year just beginning.

Increase Fundamental

In the opinion of Childs, Jeffries & Thorndike, Incorporated, it demonstrates that the causes for the satisfactory results achieved in December of last year were more fundamental in character than a temporary stimulus of Christmas buying, and that increased spending by the newly employed and those with greater job security is being felt by the stores.

Another interesting point brought out by the table is the fact that increases in business are distributed fairly evenly over the different groups of stores and not concentrated in stores of one type. Mail order companies, as mentioned above, showed the largest increase with a gain of 17.1 per cent. The variety group, while it had the least growth, still showed a gain of 8.8 per cent. This represents much less variance between groups than was the case in preceding months.

Your Income Tax

No. 20

Bad Debts—Year in Which Deductible

To be allowed as a deduction from gross income, a bad debt must have been determined by the taxpayer to be worthless within the taxable year for which it is claimed and, where books are kept, it also must have been charged off within the same year. The necessity for this provision is obvious. If a debt could be deducted without the requirement that it be charged off the taxpayer's books, the certainty of its worthlessness would be open to question. Neither the taxpayer nor the Government could be certain that a debt would not be claimed more than once.

If a bad debt were allowed as a deduction without regard to the year when it became worthless, such charges could be accumulated to be deducted in a year when there was a large income.

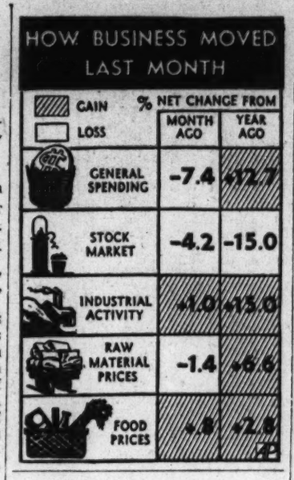
The burden is upon the taxpayer to show that a debt claimed as a deduction was without value during the taxable year. A statement should be attached to the return showing the propriety of any deduction for bad debts. If in the exercise of sound business judgment a taxpayer concludes, after making every reasonable effort to determine whether there is likelihood of recovery, that the debt is of no value, deduction for such debt is allowable. Court action as proof that the debt is worthless is not essential.

It is optional with the taxpayer, in a year prior to that in which a debt becomes wholly worthless, to take a deduction for partial loss if partial worthlessness occurs.

The provisions of the Internal Revenue Code with respect to bad-debt and partial bad-debt deductions are not applicable to a taxpayer, other than a bank as defined by the Act, where the debt is evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes, or certificates, or other evidences of indebtedness, issued by any corporation (including those issued by a government or political subdivision thereof) with interest coupons or in registered form.

Jump in Illinois Building

CHICAGO (AP)—The Illinois Department of Labor announced building construction projects totaling $8,888,101 were begun in 165 Illinois cities last month, an increase in valuation of 24.8 per cent over December, 1940.



NAM Plans Weekly Radio Series On American Defense

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK —"Defense for America" is the title of a weekly radiocast on the progress of national defense which will be sponsored by the National Broadcasting Company in co-operation with the National Association of Manufacturers every Saturday night from 7 to 7:30 p. m., beginning on Washington's Birthday, Feb. 22. The series, as now planned, includes 13 radiocasts to be put on in the same number of the Nation's key defense production centers.

The programs will dramatize not only the story of each city, but also the role it is playing in the national defense program. Microphones will be taken into defense producing plants where workers will be interviewed at their benches and into the offices of production heads to hear their side of the story.

The initial program will originate in Cleveland and will deal with the tool machine industry centered there. Thereafter the aviation industry will be represented from Santa Monica, Calif.; the oil industry from Tulsa, Okla.; tank manufacturers from Peoria, Ill.; shipbuilders from Newport News, Va., and automobile producers from Detroit.

"It is important that all of us understand the magnitude of the job that industry has undertaken," Walter D. Fuller, President of the Manufacturers Association declared. "It is important also that we know the detail of this job in particular industries—the problems being met, the work being turned out. Here will be the extraordinary story of industry at work on an extraordinary job. It will be a thrilling story. It should serve to justify the confidence of all patriotic Americans in the ability of free men to build for the defense of the principles which made and have kept America free."

Delano Seeks More Power Over Bank Dividends

WASHINGTON (AP) — Preston Delano, Comptroller of the Currency, asked Congress for power to prevent national banks from paying out dividends if they violate "banking laws and safe and sound banking practices."

In his annual report, Mr. Delano said that present penalties for banks disobeying his office, which supervises all national banks, were either inadequate or too drastic. The chief method now available for punishing banks, he added, is to close them, whereas he would prefer some method that would keep the banks open and yet enforce compliance.

"It is suggested," he wrote, "that the Comptroller of the Currency be authorized, in his discretion, to forbid a national bank to declare or pay dividends on its capital stocks until there has been satisfactory compliance with his requirements.

"Responsibility for the legality and property of each dividend should continue to rest upon the board of directors of the particular banks as at present, except where it affirmatively appears to the comptroller that the declaration of a dividend should not be permitted because of the existence of violations of law or unsafe or unsound banking practices, which, if continued, would endanger the safety of the bank and its depositors."

Loans to Business Increase in Week

WASHINGTON (AP)—For the twentieth consecutive week, the Federal Reserve Board reported that banks had increased their commercial, industrial and agricultural loans.

In 101 leading cities, the gain in the week ended Feb. 12 was $49,000,000. This brought the total in these cities to $5,173,000,000, an increase of $543,000,000 in the last 20 weeks, and a gain of $860,000,000 in a year.

Largest increases last week were $17,000,000 in New York City and $7,000,000 each in the cleveland and Chicago Federal Reserve districts.

Koppers Gets Big Order

PITTSBURGH, Pa. — Koppers Company has received contracts for the construction of two complete batteries of coke ovens, with by-product recovery equipment. The two awards have a combined value of more than $10,000,000. The 74 ovens to be built for the Monessen Coke and Chemical Company have a capacity of 700,000 tons and 45 ovens for the Weirton Steel Company will have a capacity of about 400,000 tons.

Anti-Trust Law, Defense May Be in Conflict

WASHINGTON (AP)—Wayne C. Taylor, Undersecretary of Commerce, urged the monopoly committee to ask no legislation "which could in any way slow down our national defense effort."

Mr. Taylor appeared at a meeting called to consider the final report of the committee, which has investigated various complaints of artificial restraints on trade.

"I am convinced," he said, "that until our national defense effort has been consummated, in fact until peace again is restored to the world, no recommendation should be made to this committee or by this committee which could in any way slow down our national defense effort, or interfere with our ability to act forcibly and effectively as a unified nation.

Urges Co-operation

"After we have placed ourselves in a position to defend ourselves as a nation we can review the situation as it then exists, but until we are in that position, industry, agriculture, labor and finance must bend every effort to meet the national needs."

Mr. Taylor declared that "recommendations which this committee might have made a year ago would appear inopportune in the face of new conditions which face us" and commented that "in times of stress we can and must put aside our pet theories and our petty individual desires."

"What appeared to be problems of utilizing unused productive capacity and of broadening markets," when the committee began its study, Mr. Taylor added, "have in many cases turned into problems of industrial bottlenecks and the rationing of available supplies, so that urgently needed defense material can be produced with maximum speed.

"Instead of attempting to stimulate private competition in certain fields, the Government finds that it must take measures to control it, for the needs of the Government itself are so great and so urgent that it cannot permit private individuals to compete with Government for what appear to be scanty supplies of essential materials."

In response to a question by Chairman Joseph O'Mahoney, (D) of Wyoming, Mr. Taylor said he did not wish to have his statement interpreted as a declaration that the committee should, because of the defense program, "overlook the existence of obvious monopolistic practices" or fail to recommend strict enforcement of anti-trust laws.

First Things First

"Supposing strict enforcement of the anti-trust law did slow down the economic forces of the nation, what would your answer be then?" Dewey Anderson, committee secretary asked.

"I think that first things come first," was the reply. Thurman Arnold, head of the Justice Department's anti-trust division, expressed the opinion that anti-trust laws could not be "interpreted in such a way as to slow down national defense."

"I see no possible conflict between the anti-trust laws and national defense," Mr. Arnold declared, "and I make that particularly clear because I am aware of a concerted effort on the part of many people to attempt to show that such a conflict exists."

Canada's Control of Metals Example of Anti-Nazi Unity

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 18—All sections of Canadian economy, industry, labor and consumers are co-operating whole heartedly in the effort to defeat the Nazis, according to George C. Bateman, Controller of Metals of the Canadian Ministry of Munitions and Supply, in an address before the opening session of the 154th meeting of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers at the Commodore Hotel here yesterday. Mr. Bateman, who also is President of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, said co-operation had been so general it had not been necessary for him to adopt a permit system or to issue an official order.

"The metals control is only one phase of Canada's war effort, but its acceptance by the industry and by the people is typical of what is found in many phases of our activities," he declared. "We have adopted a planned economy. Profit is no longer a dominating factor in our industrial life.

"Our people are not only prepared to sacrifice profits, but also to sacrifice many things we have come to regard as necessities. We are prepared to sacrifice, temporarily, at least, our personal liberties, to reduce our expenditures and pay taxes on a scale we have never before known, we are prepared to do these things willingly in the knowledge that we are engaged in a desperate struggle, that victory can only be won by a supreme effort, and by the mobilization of all of our human and material resources, and that without victory all that we have and all that we hope for in the future is worth nothing."

2,500 Experts at Institute

Mr. Bateman said the Canadian Government did not want to take over the mining industries and would not exercise this authority unless an emergency arose. The outstanding position of Canadian industry, he stressed, had been the result of the co-ordinated effort of capital, labor and management and "these elements can be counted on to do their utmost to supply our deficiencies."

Today's session is the first of a four-day meeting by the institute at the Commodore Hotel and at the Engineering Societies Building. More than 2,500 mining engineers, metallurgists, geologists, geophysicists, geochemists and other experts in ores and petroleum have come from all part of the United States, Canada, South and Central America to participate in the sessions.

The program includes more than 60 technical sessions to which some 300 papers will be presented on the latest advances in various branches of mining and mtetallurgy. Among questions under discussion are the supply of petroleum substitutes for fuel in Germany, problems in making big guns, new testing methods for steel and other metals and other subjects.

Presentation of several medals for outstanding work in mining and metallurgy will feature the sessions. The institute will hold its final session on Thursday night.

Federal Control Of Trucks Likely If States Disagree

NEW YORK (AP)—An Interstate Commerce Commission representative told the sixth regional conference on highway safety and motor vehicle problems that federal regulation of sizes and weights of commercial vehicles would result unless the states co-operated to bring about uniformity.

"The states are in agreement on many important points, but seem unwilling to agree on the most important of all—gross weight," asserted H. H. Kelly of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

He said an appropriation of $287,000,000 would be requested of Congress shortly, of which $100,000,000 would be spent on the War Department's strategic road system. A total of 2,200 bridges of the system are inadequate and must be strengthened to carry 40-ton tanks, he said.

The conference adopted unanimously a motion by Robert Single, Secretary of the Connecticut Commission on Intergovernmental Co-operation, reiterating its previous stand "that there is no need for federal regulation" of trucks and remaining problems can be solved "through voluntary, wholehearted co-operation" between the states.

Gold Imports Hold Recent Low Levels

WASHINGTON (AP)—Gold imports totaled $7,851,620 last week, continuing recent low levels.

The Commerce Department, reporting this figure, said principal imports in the period ended Feb. 12 were $3,618,801 from Canada, $1,258,071 from the Philippine Islands, and $1,218,105 from the United Kingdom.

Foreign gold deposited under earmark in the federal reserve banks increased $21,673,427 to a total of $1,882,158,938, the department said.

Silver imports also declined somewhat to $844,042, and included $476,915 from Mexico, $150,413 from Peru, and $110,494 from Canada.

Exports included $4,359 of gold and $289,319 of silver.

WHEN AND WHERE TO DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS

In the Mutual Savings Banks of Massachusetts

Operated under strict Massachusetts Banking Laws. There are no stockholders. All dividends go to depositors. Interest begins on dates listed.

BANK BY MAIL

BOSTON, MASS.

Charlestown Five Cents Sav. Bank	Feb. 19
Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank	Mar. 1
Franklin Savings Bank	Mar. 1
Massachusetts Savings Bank	Mar. 1
Boston Penny Savings Bank	Mar. 10
Union Savings Bank	Mar. 10
Warren Institution for Savings	Mar. 10
East Boston Savings Bank	Mar. 15
Eliot Savings Bank	Mar. 15
Institution for Savings in Roxbury	Mar. 15
Wildey Savings Bank	Mar. 15

Other Massachusetts Savings Banks

County Savings Bank, Chelsea	Feb. 20
Somerville Savings Bank	Mar. 1
Brookline Savings Bank	Mar. 10
Cambridgeport Savings Bank	Mar. 10
East Cambridge Savings Bank	Mar. 15

A fact-facing series

FOR A NATION AT THE CROSSROADS

AMERICA: Slave or Free?

A Series of 36 Articles
March 4-April 14, 1941
in
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Americans, if they would preserve their free way of life, must face the question of how a totalitarian victory would affect it. The openly-expressed threats of domination in that event would mean the giving up of our national heritage of freedom in education and religion, a free press, business and political organizations, and our place in the world. Are we ready to hand these over to the dictators? Read these articles for a clear, factual study of this, the most crucial question in American history,—"AMERICA—Slave or Free?"

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts

SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY OFFER
6 WEEKS FOR $1.00

The Christian Science Publishing Society SP
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
Please enter my subscription to The Christian Science Monitor for the above series, for which
I will remit $1.00 on receipt of bill ☐
I enclose remittance and order in envelope ☐
Name .....
Address .....
City ..... State .....
ASP-9

Complete List of Odd Lot and Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.)	300,000
Previous day's sales	356,720
1941 volume to date	18,924,355
1940 volume to date	24,064,730

Stocks Hold To a Steady Course Today

NEW YORK, Feb. 18 (AP)—The direction continued moderately upward in today's stock market but dealings were among the slowest in about six months.

The list stumbled slightly at the start, then regained its composure. Fractional advances were a shade in the majority near the final hour. Transfers were at the rate of approximately 300,000 shares.

Mildly bearish implications were seen in the Bulgar-Turkey accord, which, Wall Street feared, would bring fresh complications for the British, but the feeling persisted that the lengthy market decline might have discounted a lot of bad news. Despite tax worries, the generally bright business picture was a bolstering influence.

Stocks attracting timid bidding at times included Santa Fe, Pennsylvania, Atlantic Coast Line, Great Northern, U. S. Steel, Republic Steel, Chrysler, General Motors, Westinghouse, Union Carbide, Godyear, Anaconda, and International Nickel.

Among laggards were Louisville & Nashville, Allied Chemical, Douglas Aircraft and American Telephone.

In the curb modest advances were recorded for Glen Alden Coal, American Cyanamid "B," Venezuelan Petroleum and Pantepec.

Bond Market Steady

Slight gains in most rails and utilities kept the bond market on a steady course today.

Going into the final hour most changes on the upside were limited to fractions but a few issues moved in a wider range. These included International Mercantile Marine 6s, Warren Bros. 6s and Illinois Central 4s. U. S. Governments were lower and there were numerous corporates unchanged.

Additional reports of 1940 earnings by rail systems disclosing sharp increases over 1939 attracted widening inquiry for various loans in the carrier division, but the supply was sufficient to keep gains to moderate amounts.

In the group moving ahead were, among others, Southern Railway 4s, Southern Pacific 4½s, Nickel Plate 5½s, Missouri Pacific 5s, Montana Power 3¾s, Studebaker 6s, Atlancic Coast Line 4½s, International Paper 5s and Columbia Gas & Electric 5s.

Holding within minor fractions either way of Monday's prices were American Telephone 3¼s, Santa Fe 4s, Consolidated Oil 3½s, International Hydro Electric 6s and Wesetrn Union 5s. Erie first 4s were off more than a point under small offerings.

U. S. Governments were down as much as 22-32 of a point, but offerings were meagre.

Foreign dollar loans did little either way.

Rally in London Market Cuts Losses

LONDON, Feb. 18 (AP)—The securities market rallied today after a midday sag but small losses still prevailed at the finish.

The latest crop of uncertainties in the international scene continued to hamper business and traders were reluctant to operate decisively.

British Government bonds recovered most of early losses and closed unchanged to around ⅛ point lower.

Domestic rails plotted a narrow course as the marketplace awaited dividend announcements expected Wednesday. A weak undertone prevailed in the oil group, with the exception of Mexican Eagle.

Kaffirs attracted modest support, especially issues with deep-level properties. Rubbers held steady. Industrials veered aimlessly with changes measured in a few pence.

Wheat Prices Turn Upward in Chicago

CHICAGO, Feb. 18 (AP)—Wheat futures prices turned upward again today after having dropped to the lowest levels in five months for the May contract yesterday. Prices seesawed over a moderate range and at one stage both wheat and corn established seasonal lows for the September contract. Both corn and wheat closed at or near the best levels of the day.

Final quotations showed a steady to firm tone under what appeared to be short covering and some mill buying. The market rallied soon after announcement of the sale of 500,000 bushels of United States wheat to Mexico under the subsidy program and hints that an additional 1,000,000 might be sold.

Jones Say U. S. Nearly in the War

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 (AP)—Jesse Jones, the Secretary of Commerce and Federal Loan Administrator, told the House Banking Committee today that the United States is "nearly in the war."

"We're in the war; at least we're nearly in the war," he said. "We're preparing for it; when you do that, you've got to throw money away."

Immediately after he had finished the assertion Mr. Jones turned to the committee's official stenographer and asked that it be removed from the record. He made no such request, however, to newspaper reporters who were present.

Atlantic Coast Line

NEW YORK (AP)—The Atlantic Coast Line Railroad in a preliminary report for 1940 showed net income of $1,823,537, equal to $2.20 a share on the common, against $804,074, equal to 96 cents a share, in 1939.

1941 High	1941 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
53	48¼	Abbott (1.60a)	2	48¼	47½	47½	— ¾
51¾	45	Acme Steel (4)	2	45	45	45	Feb17
7¾	5¾	Adams Ex (.40e)	1	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	+ ⅛
22¾	20	Adam-Millis(1)	1	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	Feb17
15⅞	14	Addressog (1)	2	14¼	14¼	14¼	Feb15
42½	36¾	Air Reduct (1a)	19	37⅝	37¼	37½	
⅝	½	Air-Way El Ap	2	½	½	½	Feb11
5	4½	Alaska Jun (½)	4	4⅝	4½	4½	— ⅛
⅝	⅛	Alleghany Corp	7	½	⅛	½	+ ⅛
9¼	8⅞	Alleg pf xw	2	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	Feb17
10⅜	7	Alleg pf $30 ww	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ¼
21⅜	16	Alleghany pr pf	1	16½	16½	16½	+ ½
25⅜	19¾	Alleg Lud (1⅛e)	6	20⅝	20¼	20½	
11¼	9⅛	Allen Ind (1⅛e)	1	9½	9½	9½	Feb17
165	145	Al Ch & Dye(6a)	2	145¾	145	145¾	—1¼
11⅛	10¼	Allied Kid (1)	4	10½	10¼	10¼	Feb14
13¾	11⅞	Allied Mills (1e)	1	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	+ ¼
7⅜	5⅜	Allied Stores	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
80	74½	Allied Str pf (5)	1	77½	77	77	Feb11
37	28½	Allis-Ch (1⅛e)	4	29¾	29¾	29¾	
17¾	16¼	Alpha Cem (¼g)	5	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	+ ⅛
1¼	1	Amal Leather	1	1⅛	1	1	Feb13
15¼	12	Amal Leath pf	1	12½	12½	12½	Feb10
50⅜	44	Amerada Cp (2)	1	45	45	45	
17¾	14½	Am Ag Ch (1.20)	5	14½	14½	14½	Feb15
58½	41⅞	Am Airlines (1e)	2	43¼	42⅞	43¼	— ¼
8¼	6½	Am Bank Note	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
8¼	5½	Am Bosch	5	5¾	5¾	5¾	
38	33	Am Br S (.40g)	5	34	33	33	
1¾	1¼	Am Cable & R	6	1¼	1¼	1¼	
95¼	82	Am Can (4)	9	83⅛	83	83	
185	179	Am Can pf (7)	3	179¼	179¼	179¼	Feb17
31⅜	24	Am Car & Fdy	1	25	24⅛	24⅛	— ⅝
66¼	56	Am Car & F pf	7	57	57	57	— ¼
23⅛	18⅝	Am Ch&C (.40g)	7	19	19¾	19	Feb15
115	107¾	Am Ch&C pf (5)	1	107¾	107¾	107¾	Feb14
121	112	Am Chicle (4a)	3	113	113	113	Feb14
8¾	8	Am Coltype ¼e	7	8	8	8	
6⅛	4⅜	Am Comm Al	2	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ⅛
10⅝	9¾	Am Crys S (¼g)	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	
1⅞	1½	Am Encaus Til	6	1½	1½	1½	Feb17
4¼	3¾	Am European	4	4¼	4¼	4¼	Feb 6
1⅛	⅛	Am & For Pow	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	Feb15
17¾	13	AmFP $6pf(.30k)	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	
21	14¾	AmFP $7pf(.35k)	4	15¼	15¼	15¼	
3⅞	2⅜	Am & F P 2 pf	2	2½	2½	2½	— ¼
38½	29	Am-Haw SS (1a)	8	31⅛	30¾	30⅞	+ ⅛
4⅛	2⅞	Am Hide & Lea	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
30	29	Am H & L pf (3)	1	29	29	29	Feb 4
51	46¼	Am Home(2.40a)	1	47	47	47	+ ¼
1¾	1⅝	Am Ice	8	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	Feb14
22¼	20	Am Ice pf (1½e)	4	20	20	20	Feb17
4¼	3¾	Am Internat'l	2	3¾	3⅝	3¾	
13¼	12¾	Am Inv Ill (1)	2	12¾	12¾	12¾	Feb17
50	49	Am In Ill pf(2½)	1	49	49	49	Feb 3
17⅛	12	Am Locomotive	3	12½	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛
94⅝	81	Am Loco pf (2k)	1	82	82	82	
13⅜	12¼	Am M & F (.34g)	1	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	Feb15
3	2¼	Am M & Metal	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	Feb15
19½	17	Am Metal (¼g)	4	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	+ ⅜
3¼	2¼	Am Power & Lt	6	2¼	2¼	2¼	
46¾	39	AmP&L$6pf17⅛k	6	40	40	40	+ ½
39	32½	APL $5pf (1.56k)	1	34	34	34	+1
7¼	6	Am Rad&S(.40e)	14	6⅛	6	6	
13⅞	12	Am Roll M (¼e)	8	12⅞	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
7	6	Am Saf R (.80)	6	6	6	6	— ⅛
8⅜	7¾	Am Seat (½e)	2	8	8	8	Feb15
45¼	37⅞	Am Sm&R (½g)	2	39¼	39	39	Feb17
154	142	Am Sm&R pf (7)	2	145	142	142	Feb14
54	51¼	Am Snuff (3a)	1	50½	50½	50½	—1½
28⅛	21¼	Am Stl F (¼g)	8	22½	22⅜	22½	
11¼	10	Am Stores (¼g)	1	10	10	10	
13½	11⅞	Am Stove (.30g)	1	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	Feb14
15⅞	13¼	Am Sug R (½g)	2	13½	13⅜	13½	
88	81	Am Sugar pf (7)	1	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜	— ¼
14½	13¼	Am Sum Tob (1)	1	13½	13½	13½	Feb15
168¾	159½	Am T & T (9)	9	159⅜	158½	158¾	— ⅞
73½	68	Am Tobacco (5)	3	68	68	68	
74½	67¾	Am Tob B (5)	11	69¼	68	69¼	+1¼
159	150	Am Tob pf (6)	1	150	150	150	Feb17
7	5	Am Type Fdrs	2	5¼	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
7¼	5	Am Water Wks	11	5½	5⅜	5⅜	+ ⅛
99⅛	90	Am W W 1 pf (6)	2	90	90	90	Feb17
8⅜	6¾	Am Woolen	9	6⅞	6½	6½	+ ⅛
60⅛	51	Am Wool pf (7e)	5	52¼	52	52	— ½
8	5½	Am Zinc L & S	12	6	5¾	6	+ ¼
54	51¾	Am Z pr pf 1¼k	1	51¾	51¾	51¾	Feb 4
27¾	22⅛	Anaconda (2e)	42	23¼	22¾	22⅞	
14¼	13	Anchor H (.80e)	3	13	13	13	Feb14
12½	9½	Andes Cop (1e)	1	9½	9½	9½	Feb14
2⅛	1⅝	A P W Paper	1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	Feb14
30	28½	Arch-DM (.35g)	1	28¾	28¾	28¾	Feb13
111⅝	110	Arm Del pf (7)	1	111	111	111	Feb14
5½	4½	Armour Ill	7	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
58	47½	Armour Ill p pf	1	51½	51½	51½	
60	60	Armour Ill pf	1	60	60	60	Feb13
34⅜	28¾	Arm Cork (¼g)	5	29¾	29½	29¾	
8⅞	7¾	Arnold C (¼g)	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ½
6¾	4⅝	Artloom (¼g)	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	Feb17
7⅝	5¾	Ass'd Dry Goods	3	6⅛	5¾	6⅛	+ ⅛
87	80	Assd D G 1 pf(6)	1	80	80	80	Feb13
99	87½	Assd DG2pf 6¾k	1	87½	87½	87½	Feb16
35⅛	35	Associates (2a)	1	35	35	35	Jan30
24⅝	18	Atch T&SF (1e)	37	21½	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
67½	60¼	Atch T&SFpf(5)	4	62½	62¼	62¼	Feb15
17⅛	13½	Atl Coast Line	8	14¾	14¼	14¼	+ ⅛
18⅜	13½	Atl G&W Indes	3	13½	13½	13½	Feb15
19½	16½	Atl G&W In pf	2	17¾	17¾	17¾	Feb15
24¼	21⅜	Atl Refining (1)	10	22	21⅝	21¾	+ ⅜
110¼	108	Atl Refin pf (4)	1	108	108	108	Feb 6
7⅛	6⅜	Atlas Corp (½e)	6	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	Feb15
49¼	47½	Atlas Cp pf (3)	3	48	48	48	Feb17
72¼	65	Atlas Pow (¾g)	1	64⅛	64¼	64⅛	— ⅛
7	6	Atlas Tack	3	6⅝	6½	6⅝	
2⅞	2	Austin Nichols	5	2	2	2	Feb15
5¼	3⅞	Aviation Corp	8	4	3⅞	4	
19	14¾	Bald Loco ct	12	14¼	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
4⅜	3⅛	Balt & Ohio	6	3⅜	3¼	3¼	
5¾	4⅜	Balt & Ohio pf	10	4½	4½	4½	Feb15
6	5⅛	Bangor & Ar	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	Feb15
10½	8	Barber As (½e)	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	Feb17
7½	6½	Barker Br (¾e)	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	
9⅝	7¾	Barnsdall (.15g)	2	8	8	8	+ ⅛
24⅝	18¾	Bath IrWks(¾e)	24	22¼	21½	21½	— ⅜
30½	27½	Bayuk Cig (1)	4	28	27⅞	27⅞	Feb14
24¾	22	Beat Cream (1a)	2	22	22	22	Feb17
111½	105	Beat pf ww (5)	4	106½	106½	106½	Dec24
104	104	Beat pf xw (5)	1	104	104	104	Feb 5
126	117½	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	117½	117½	117½	Feb13
8⅜	7½	Beld-Hem (.80)	1	7½	7½	7½	Feb17
37¾	33	Bendix Av (1g)	11	34⅛	33¾	33¾	+ ⅛
20⅞	19¼	Benef I L (1.85e)	7	19¾	19⅜	19⅝	
56⅞	56	Ben IndLpf(2½)	1	56¾	56¾	56¾	Feb11
32	28¾	Best & Co(1.60a)	5	28½	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
89½	75½	Beth Steel(1½g)	19	77	76	76	—1
131½	122¼	Beth S 7% pf (7)	2	122⅜	122¼	122⅜	Feb17
27½	24¼	Bigelow-Sanf 1g	2	25½	25½	25½	Feb17
21¼	17	Black & Dk (1a)	2	17	17	17	
10¼	7⅝	Blaw-Knox(¼e)	2	7¾	7⅝	7¾	
18⅜	17	Bliss & L (1½e)	5	17¼	17	17¼	Feb11
18⅝	14½	Boeing Airplane	9	14⅞	14⅜	14½	— ⅛
35	28¼	Bohn A&B (½g)	1	28	28	28	— ¼
22⅜	19⅝	Bond Strs(1.60a)	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ ⅛
22⅜	19⅞	Borden Co(.30g)	6	19⅛	19	19⅛	+ ⅛
20¼	16⅝	Borg-Warn .40g	4	17¾	17½	17¾	— ⅛
1½	⅛	Boston & Maine	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	— ⅛
39⅝	30¾	Bower Roll B(3)	1	31¼	31¼	31¼	Feb17
4½	4⅛	Brew Corp(.10g)	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	Feb17
12⅜	10	Bridgeport (¾e)	2	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
25⅜	19¼	Briggs MfF (2¼e)	10	20½	20¼	20⅜	+ ⅛
41	37¾	Briggs&S ($⅓e)	1	37¾	37¾	37¾	Feb 7
44½	20	Bristol-M (2.40)	3	40	40	40	Feb15
2½	2⅛	Bkly & Q Trans	5	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
6⅝	5¾	Bkly-Man Tr	10	5¾	5¾	5¾	
14⅛	12⅛	Bklyn Un Gas	5	12⅛	12	12⅛	+ ⅛
30½	30	Brown Shoe (2)	1	30¼	30¼	30¼	Feb10
23¼	20¼	Bruns-Bal (½g)	1	20½	20½	20½	Feb17
12⅝	9⅜	Bucyrus-E.(.15g)	*2	9⅞	9¾	9¾	
5¼	3½	Budd Mfg	4	3⅞	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
7¾	5⅝	Budd Wh (.20g)	2	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	+ ⅛
34¼	26¼	Bullard Co (2e)	1	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	— ¼
33	27½	Bulova Wat (2a)	1	28½	28½	28½	
18½	16¼	Burling Mill (1)	2	16⅜	16¼	16⅜	+ ⅛
53¼	51	Burling pf (2¾)	1	51	51	51	Feb17
8¾	7⅞	Burr Add (.15g)	3	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
3¾	2½	Bush Terminal	2	2½	2½	2½	
5⅛	4½	Butler Br (.15g)	2	4½	4½	4½	
21⅝	20	But Bros pf(1½)	2	20½	20½	20½	Feb13
4⅜	3⅜	ButteCop&Zinc	2	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
11¾	8	Byers (AM) Co	2	8	8	8	— ⅜
12	10½	Byron Jack (1)	1	10	10	10	— ¾
20¼	17½	Calif Pack (1)	10	17½	17	17	— ½
53	51⅜	Calif P pf (2½)	1	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	Feb15
1½	1	Callahan Z-Lead	3	1	1	1	
7¼	6	Cal & Hecla (1e)	5	6	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
14⅞	11⅜	Camp Wy (.35g)	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛
13⅜	11⅜	Canada Dry (.60)	3	12	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
4½	3½	Canadian Pacific	6	3¾	3½	3½	— ⅛
38⅝	35⅞	Cannon Mills (2)	4	38	37	37	Feb14
3¼	2¾	Capital Adm A	1	3	3	3	Feb17
30½	26	Carpent (2¾e)	1	26	26	26	
3½	2⅞	Car & Gen (.10a)	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	+ ⅛
59¼	43	Case (JI) Co(3e)	1	45	45	45	— ¼
50¼	43½	Caterpil Tr (2)	4	44¼	43⅞	44	
28⅜	23	Celanese (1¼e)	2	23½	23	23	— ⅜
10	7	Celotex Cp (1½g)	5	8¼	7¾	7¾	— ½
19½	18¼	Cent Aguir (1½)	2	18⅞	18½	18½	
2⅝	1⅞	Cent Foundry	1	2	1⅞	2	Feb17
2½	2⅛	Cent RR NJ	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	Feb17
5¼	4¼	Cent Violetta S	1	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅜
3½	2⅝	Century Rib M	1	3	3	3	Feb13
34½	28	Cerro de Pas(1g)	1	28⅝	28	28	— ¾
5⅝	3¾	Cert-teed Prod	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
21¾	18	Chain Belt (¼g)	1	18	18	18	
20⅝	17½	Champ Pap .90e	2	17½	17½	17½	
18	12½	Checker Cab	4	16	14¾	14¾	+1½
44⅛	38½	Ches & Ohio(3a)	9	39½	39	39⅜	+ ⅛
102½	101¼	Ches & O pf (4)	1	101½	101½	101½	— ½
3	2⅝	Ches Corp	4	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
1⅝	1	Chi & E Ill pf	3	1	1	1	Feb13
ll	⅄	Chi Great W pf	5	ll	ll	ll	+ ¼
6¼	6¾	Chi Mail O (¼e)	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	
14¾	10	Chi Pneu Tool	3	10½	10¼	10¼	— ¼
44½	37⅝	Chi P T cv pf(3)	1	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	Feb15
52½	49½	C P T pr pf(2½)	1	49½	49½	49½	Feb15
⅄	⅄	Chi Rock Is & P	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	Feb14
¼	⅄	C R I & P 6% pf	3	⅄	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
⅜	⅛	C R I & P 7% pf	4	⅜	⅜	⅜	
9½	9	Chi Yel Cab (1)	2	9	9	9	Feb14
13⅜	10¾	Chickasha (½e)	1	10¾	10¾	10¾	
2⅞	2	Childs Co	3	2	2	2	
72⅛	63¼	Chrysler (1½g)	32	65¼	64⅜	64⅝	
10¾	9¼	City I & F (1.20)	6	10¼	10⅛	10¼	— ⅛
3	2½	City Stores	2	2½	2½	2½	Feb15
37¾	31¼	Clark Eq (3¼e)	4	32¼	31¼	32¼	Feb15
33¾	28	Clev Gr B (2e)	3	28¼	28	28	Feb14
30½	26⅞	Climax M(1.20a)	1	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	— ⅛
34	28¾	Cluett P (2¾e)	5	28¾	28½	28½	— ¼
106	91	Coca-Cola (5e)	14	90¾	88	88	—3
62½	61	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	61	61	61	Feb14
12⅞	11⅛	Colgate-P (½a)	5	11½	11⅜	11½	
102¼	100¾	Colg-P pf(4¼)	1	101½	101½	101½	+ ⅜
30¼	25¾	Collins & A 2¼g	2	25⅜	25	25⅛	— ⅜
20	17	Col Fuel&I ¼g)	4	15½	15½	15½	—1¼
21¾	19	Colum Br A .45g	3	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	+ ⅛
21	18½	Colum Br B .45g	1	18½	18½	18½	— ⅜
47⅜	4	Col G&E (.10g)	10	4	4	4	— ⅛
82⅛	76⅞	Col G&E pf A(6)	3	77	77	77	—3
6⅞	4¾	Colum Pict	3	5	5	5	+ ⅛
24⅞	23	Colum P pf(2¾)	1	23	23	23	Feb13
80⅛	77	Col Carb (1g)	1	77	77	77	
30⅞	28⅛	Coml Credit (3)	9	29¾	29½	29⅝	
104	100½	Com Cr pf (4¼)	1	101½	101½	101½	
37⅞	35	Coml Inv Tr (4)	1	35½	35½	35½	+ ¼
110	107	ComTcv pf(4¼)	1	107¼	107¼	107¼	
11⅜	8⅜	Com'l Solv (⅛e)	19	8⅞	8½	8½	— ⅛
⅛	⅛	Com'th & South	48	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
53⅝	49	Com&Sou pf (3)	4	50	49¾	50	+ ¼
30⅛	27⅞	Com Edis (1.80)	14	28⅝	28½	28½	
4	3⅛	Conde Nast(1¼g)	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	Feb 3
18½	16½	Congoleum (1)	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	
29⅜	22¾	Cons Aircm (2e)	4	23½	23½	23½	+ ⅛
15⅞	12½	Cons Cig (13⅛e)	4	13	12⅞	12¾	
7⅜	5⅞	Cons Cop (½e)	7	6	5⅞	6	+ ⅛
23⅜	21	Cons Edison (2)	16	21¼	21	21	— ¼
107⅜	106¼	Cons Ed pf (5)	1	106½	106½	106½	+ ¼
⅝	½	Con Film Ind	1	⅝	⅝	⅝	Feb13
8	7½	Cons F pf (1e)	2	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
3⅛	2⅝	Cons Laundries	2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	Feb15
6	5⅜	Consol Oil (⅛g)	12	5½	5⅜	5½	+ ⅛
⅞	¾	Con RR Cub pf	1	¾	¾	¾	Feb15
4½	2⅞	Consoln Coal	1	3	3	3	+ ⅛
21	15¼	Consol'n Coal pf	1	17	17	17	Feb13
106⅝	103⅜	Con Pow pf(4½)	1	103½	103½	103½	— ¼
15⅞	12½	Container (¼g)	9	13¼	13¼	13¼	+ ¼
93⅜	73¼	Cont Bak (A)	1	73¼	73¼	73¼	— ¼
⅞	⅝	Cont Bak (B)	1	¼	⅝	¼	Feb17
90	79	Cont Bak pf (8)	1	81½	81½	81½	Feb15
40½	36	Cont Can (2e)	3	36⅝	36¼	36¼	
8¼	6⅝	Cont Ins (1.60a)	4	35¾	35¼	35¼	— ½
39⅜	35¼	Cont Motors	22	3⅛	3	3	— ⅛
4½	2⅞	Cont O Del (1)	7	18⅜	18¼	18⅜	— ⅛
20½	17½	Cont Steel(1½e)	3	20	19½	19½	Feb14
23½	19½	Cop'weld (.80)	3	14½	14⅜	14½	— ¼
18⅞	14½	Cop'weld pf(2½)	5	52½	52	52	— ½
56	53	Corn Prods (3)	1	44¾	44⅝	44⅝	— ⅛
47½	44½	Coty Inc (½e)	1	44⅜	44⅛	44⅛	+ ¼
47⅜	37⅞	Coty Internat'l	11	¾	¾	¾	Feb17
⅞	½	Crane Co (.80e)	12	16	15⅞	16	— ¼
19	17	C of Wheat(1.60)	1	17½	17	17	Feb10
6¼	4⅜	Crosley Corp	8	5⅛	5	5	Feb14
27⅝	22⅝	Crown C&S(1½e)	5	23½	23½	23½	+ ⅛
45½	41¼	Cr C pf xw (2¼)	1	42½	42½	42½	Feb11
15⅜	12⅝	Crown Zel (¼g)	4	12⅞	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛
47¼	37¼	Crucible Steel	15	38¾	37⅝	37⅝	— ¼
98½	85	Crucible pf (5)	3	85½	84½	84½	—1
4⅝	3½	Cuban-Am Sug	4	3¾	3¾	3¾	
16½	13⅜	Cudahy Pack	2	14	13¾	13¾	— ¼
25	21½	Cuneo Pr (1½)	4	22½	22	22	Feb14
17⅛	11½	Curtis Publish	3	11½	11½	11½	
45	43	Curtis P pf (¾k)	2	44¼	44¼	44¼	Feb14
34¾	32	Curtis P p pf (3)	1	32¾	32¾	32¾	— ¼
9¾	7¼	Curtiss-W (½e)	47	7¾	7½	7½	— ⅛
29½	25

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Bonds, Stocks Decline Delays New Offerings

NEW YORK (AP)—Postponement of two proposed corporate security flotations, including a $90,000,000 refunding offering by the Republic Steel Corp., was attributed in financial quarters to the decline in stock and bond markets the past month.

Likewise brought to a standstill pending improvement in market conditions, it appeared, was over-the-counter sale of listed stocks. The counter sales off the New York Stock Exchange in the first few weeks of the new year were among the heaviest in history of Wall Street as dealers sold large blocks of prominent securities from British holdings and private estates.

Plans Deferred

The Republic Steel financing was expected to be brought out publicly Thursday. Instead the company directors and underwriters decided to defer plans awaiting better markets. Some dealers suggested the offering might be made next week.

Philip Morris & Co., tobacco manufacturers, with headquarters at Richmond, notified stock holders of the postponement of a projected offering of 148,991 shares of preferred stock to common shareholders.

The fall in security markets has embraced Federal Government securities also, indicating the Treasury may have to pay a somewhat higher rate on its prospective huge defense borrowings than was expected early this year.

Bond dealers looked forward to one of the largest Treasury financing operations in history in the planned refunding of $1,200,000,000 in maturing issues next month and the raising of additional cash.

May Seek Cash

Hints from Washington the Treasury might seek $800,000,000 to $1,000,000,000 in cash besides the refunding foreshadowed something like $2,000,000,000 in near-by Treasury financing.

Another big fiscal project came into view when the Arkansas Supreme Court, invalidating a recent act of the state legislature, cleared the road for a $136,330,557 refinancing issue.

A nation-wide banking syndicate headed by the Chase National Bank of New York; Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and Lehman Bros. planned to bid on the Arkansas loan in conjunction with the Reconstruction Finance Corp.

The Chase Bank group, financial sources reported, planned to bid for approximately $90,804,000 of the Arkansas bonds to refund issues callable April 1. The RFC, under the plan, would underwrite $45,526,000 to replace bonds which can be called for repayment July 1.

Boston Stocks

Feb. 18

Div. in $		High	Low	Last	Prev. close
8.75	Bos & Albany	90	89½	90	89½
2.00	Bos Edison	32⅜	32	32	32¼
5.00	Bos Elevated	49¼	49	49	49¼
2.00	Bos Her-Tray	18⅞	18⅝	18¾	18⅞
..	Bos & M st C pf	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
..	Copper Range	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4¼
..	East Gas & Fuel	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
5.62c	E Gs & P pr pf	51¾	51¾	51¾	51½
2.50	First Nat Stors	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛	38⅝
8.50c	Maine Cent pf	12⅝	12½	12½	15¼
1.10a	Narr Rac A	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
7.00a	N E Tel & Tel	119	118	118	119
.40	Shawmut Assoc	10	10	10	10⅛
1.60	Torrington	27	26½	26½	27
2.50b	Unit Shoe M	56	55¾	56	56
..	Utah M & T	43c	43c	43c	43c

*Ex-dividend. †Ex-rights. aPaid or payable in 1941, no regular rate. bExclusive of extras. cPaid in 1941 on account of accumulations. dPaid in 1941 prior to 4-for-1 split-up.

North Western Cuts Loss

NEW YORK (AP)—The Chicago & North Western Railway's preliminary 1940 figures showed a net loss of $5,222,369 against a net loss of $9,109,868 in 1939.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1,000		High	Low	2:00
1	3¼s '47-43	106.26	106.26	106.26
3	2¾s '47-45	106.2	106.1	106.2
2	3s '48-46	109.24	109.24	109.24
1	2½s '53-49	106.9	106.9	106.9
6	2¾s '54-51	107.2	107.2	107.2
11	3s '55-51	110.11	110.4	110.11
1	2¼s '53-51	103.5	103.5	103.5
15	2½s '60-55	107.28	107.18	107.28
5	2¾s '65-60	107.17	107.11	107.17

Federal Farm Mortgage

15	3s '47-42	102.18	102.18	102.18

Home Owners Loan

5	3s '52-44	106.24	106.24	106.24
4	3s '52-44 reg	106.22	106.22	106.22

New York City Bonds

50	3s '80	100¼	100½	100¼

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000		High	Low	2:00
10	Alleghany cv 5s'44	90¾	90½	90½
37	Alleghany 5s'50 st	57¼	55¾	57¼
1	Am&For P 5s 2030	53	53	53
1	Am&Chem 5½s'49	103	103	103
1	Am Int 5½s'49	101	101	101
4	Am T&T 5½s'43	103 15-32	103 15-32	103 15-32
4	Am T&T 3¼s'66	107¾	107¼	107¼
9	Am T&T 3¼s'61	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
1	Anaconda Cop 4½s 50	104	104	104
10	Ann Arbor 4s 95	49¾	49¾	49¾
13	Arm Del 4s 55	105¼	105	105
10	AT&SF 4s 95	108¾	108¼	108¼
3	AT&SF 4s 1905-55	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
5	AT&SF 4s 48	103⅞	103½	103⅞
4	AT&SF 4½s C-A 62	110¼	110	110
1	AT&SFRkyM 4s 65	102⅛	102½	102⅛
2	A C Line 1st 4s 52	75	75	75
2	A C Line cit 4s 52	70¾	70¾	70¾
17	A C Line 4½s 64	62¾	62¼	62¾
2	A C Line 5s 45	77½	77½	77½
1	Atl & Dan 1st 4s 48	34½	34½	34½
1	Atl Refin 3s 53	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
3	B&O 1st mtg 4s st	65½	65½	62½
63	B&O 95 st A	38½	37¼	38½
13	B&O 95 st C	44	43¾	44
35	B&O 2000 st D	38	37	38
12	B&O 96 st F	38	37¼	38
80	B&O cv 60 st	15⅜	15	15¼
15	B&O24s 48	66	66	66
2	B&OPLE&WV 4s 51 st	56	56	56
7	B&O S W 50 st	43¾	43¾	43¾
2	Bang & Aroo cn 4s 51	52	51⅜	51⅜
21	Beth Stl 3s 52	105¾	105⅝	105⅝
7	Beth Stl 3¼s 65	104¾	104½	104¾
1	Big Sandy 4s 44	109	109	109
8	Boston&Me 5s 67	75	75	75
1	Boston&Me 4½s 70	22⅝	22⅛	22⅝
5	Bkly Edis 3¼s 66	108½	108½	108½
1	Bkly Un Gas 5s 45	110¾	110¾	110¾
5	Bkly Un Gas 5s 50	92	92	92
2	Buf R&P 57 st	43⅛	43¾	43⅛
2	Bush Term 5s 55	43	43	43
1	Bush T Bldg 5s 60	66	66	66
10	Cal Ore Pow 4s 66	106¼	106¼	106¼
2	Can Sou 5s 62	85	85	85
1	Can Nat 5s 69 Oct.	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
2	Can Nat Rv 4½s 56	94½	94½	94½
4	Can Pac 5s 54	91½	91½	91½
3	Can Pac 5s 44	70¾	70¾	70¾
3	Can 6ac 4½s 60	65½	65¼	65½
2	Can Pac 4s perp	53½	53⅜	53½
3	Caro C&O 5s 65	106	104¾	104¾
1	Celotex 4½s 47 ww	93½	93½	93½
41	Cen Pac 5s 60	48½	48	48
12	Cen Pac 1st 4s 49	68¾	68½	68¾
1	Cen R R NJ 5s 87	14	14	14
4	Certain-td 5½s 48	85½	85	85½
1	Champion P&F4¾s 50	105½	105½	105½
8	C&O 4½s 92	132	132	132
6	C&O 3½s 96 D	103	103	103
11	C&O rfg 3½s 96E	103	103	103
12	C&O 1st 4s 89 R&A	122	122	122
3	Chi&Alton 3s 49	9	8⅞	8⅞
10	CB&Q rfg 5s 71 A	81	80½	80¾
5	CB&Q 4½s 77	72¼	71½	72¼
7	CB&Q gen 4s 58	83¾	83½	83¾
13	CB&Q 4s 1I 49	98⅝	98	98
2	CB&Q 3½s 1I 49	92	92	92
2	Chi&E 1I 5s 51	15	14⅞	15
6	Chi&E 1I 5s 51 ct	14¾	14½	14⅜
5	Chi & Erie 5s 82	110½	110½	110½
47	Chic Gt West 4s 59	32⅝	32½	32½
5	Chi I&L 6s 66	6⅝	6½	6½
5	Chi I&L 6s 47	23⅝	23¼	23⅞
14	CMStP&P 5s 2000	6	5¾	6
28	CMSP&P aj 5s 2000	1¼	1¼	1¼
1	CM&SP 4½s 89C	35½	35½	35½
2	CM&SP 4½s 89E	35¼	35¼	35¼
10	CM&StP gen4½s 89	34¼	34¼	34¾
4	Chi&NW gen 5s 87	19¼	19	19¼
13	Chi&NW cv 4¾s '49	1½	1⅜	1⅜
5	Chi & NW 4½s 2037	12	12	12
5	Chi & NW 4s '87	18	17⅞	18
1	Chi & NW 4s '87 st	17½	17½	17½
11	Chi & NW 3½s '87	17¼	17¼	17¼
10	CRI & P 4½s '52 A reg	7¾	7¾	7¾
5	CRI & P cv 4½s '60	1	1	1
58	CRI & P 4s '34	15⅝	15¼	15⅜
1	CRI & P rfg 4s '34	8	8	8
22	CRI & P2rfg 4s'34 ct	7	6⅞	7
1	CRI & PO25s '51	22	22	22
2	Ch Ter 3¼s 53	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
1	Ch & W Ind 4½s'62	92½	92½	92½
9	Ch & W Ind 4s '52	91¾	91¼	91¼
4	Cin Gas & El 3¼s '66	108	108	108
30	CCC&StL 4½s '77	55½	55	55½
12	Clev Elec Ill 3s '70	107¼	107¼	107¼
7	Clev Sh Line 4½s '61	81¾	81½	81½
12	ClevUnTerm 5s '73	77¾	77¼	77¼
4	ClevUnTrm4½s'77C	68⅝	68½	68½
4	Col P & I 5s '70	80	80	80
9	Co l& So 4½s '80	13⅝	12½	13½
5	Columbia G 5s '52	104¾	104¼	104¼
5	ColumbiaG'52 May	104¼	103¾	104¼
3	Columbia G 5s 1961	104¾	104¾	104¾
1	Col & SoOhE3¾s'70	105¼	105	105¼
3	Coml Mack inc '69ww	36¾	36¾	36¾
1	Comwlth Ed 3½s'68	109	109	109
12	ComwlthEd cv3½s'58	115	115	115
1	Conn Riv Pw3¾s'61	108¾	108¾	108¾
18	Con Edis 3¼s '46	103⅜	103½	103⅜
20	Con Edis 3½s '48	105¾	105¼	105¼
10	Con Edis 3½s '58	106¾	106⅝	106¾
2	Con Edis 3½s'56	103¾	103¾	103¾
1	Con Oil cv 3½s '51	103¾	103¾	103¾
1	Consum Pow 3½s'65	107½	107½	107½
1	Contin'tal Oil 2¾s 48	105¼	105¼	105¼
2	Crucible Stl 3¼s 55	96	96	96
1	Cuba No Rs 5½s 42	16¼	16¼	16¼
1	Cuba RR 5s 52	16¼	16¼	16¼
1	Del & Rar 1st 4s 43	45	43⅝	45
1	D & R G 4½s 36	2¾	2¾	2¾
8	D & R G 4s 36	2¾	2¾	2¾
7	Dow Chem 2¼s 50	103½	103½	103½
1	Duquesne Lt 3½s 65	108¼	108¼	108¼
5	Elgin Joliet&E 3¼s 70	104¾	104¾	104¾
25	Erie rfg 5s 67	1¼	1¼	1¼
2	Erie rfg 5s 75	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
10	Erie 1st 4s 96	80¼	80¼	80¼
14	Erie Gene 6s 57	103½	103½	103½
5	Fla E Cst 5s 74	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
6	GenStlCast 5½s 49	86	85½	85½
2½	2⅛	Cuba RR pf	550	2½	2	2	— ⅛
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
80⅜	72	Cuban-AS pf(2e)	420	72⅞	72	72	— ⅛
47	42¼	Cuban-A S cv pf	300	42	42	42	— ¼
§92	75	Cush 7 pf(3½k)	220	75½	75	75	N'v 12
43½	42½	Cushman $8 pf	10	43½	43½	43½	Feb 6
114	113	Day P&Lpf(4½)	20	113	113	113	Feb17
17⅛	13⅞	Dev & R A (½g)	20	14½	14¼	14½	Feb15
37	35½	Dix-Vor A (2½)	30	36½	36¼	36½	+1
117¼	114	Dupl Silk pf (8)	30	114	114	114	Feb17
117¼	115¾	Duq L 1 pf (5)	30	116¼	116	116	Feb17
182½	165	East Kod pf (6)	10	167½	167½	167½	Feb17
111	110	End-John pf(5)	20	111	111	111	+1
§67½	67½	Erie & Pitts(3½)	80	67½	67½	67½	A'g 7
7⅞	5	Fairbanks Co pf	150	5¼	5	5⅛	Feb14
100	98½	Fed Light pf (6)	10	100	100	100	Feb 5
§22½	14	Filene's Sons (1)	40	14	14	14	N'v 25
107½	105⅜	Food M pf (4½)	40	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜	Feb13
132	115	Foster Wheel pf	30	112	110	110	—5
46	43	Frank Simon pf	10	46	46	46	Feb13
22	18⅞	Gamewell (1g)	10	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	Feb15
106¾	106	Gannett pf (6)	10	106	106	106	Feb10
139	134¼	Gen Bak pf (8)	10	139	139	139	Feb10
128½	122	Gen Cig pf (7)	170	128	128	128	Feb17
62	38	Gen G&E cv pf	20	55½	55½	55½	—1½
132¼	128½	Gen Mills 5 pf(5)	50	131½	131¼	131½	+ ½
109	107	Gen Pr In pf (6)	10	108½	108½	108½	Feb 4
106½	106	Gen Ry Sig pf(6)	30	106	106	106	Jan 28
617⅞	463¾	Gen Stl Cast pf	410	52½	49½	49½	—2¼
104½	103½	Gen Time pf (6)	20	103½	103½	103½	Feb17
91	90	Gold & Stk T (6)	10	91	91	91	Jan10
28¼	28	Goth Silk pf	20	27½	27½	27½	— ½
143	140	Gt W Sug pf (7)	70	142	142	142	Feb15
§55	35	Green Bay (5e)	10	42	42	42	Dec10
16	13	Guantan Sug pf	30	14	14	14	Jan30
36	33½	Hack pf A (1¾)	40	33¼	33	33¼	— ¼
107	106½	Hamil W pf (6)	30	106½	106½	106½	Feb11
106¾	105½	Hanna $5 pf (5)	20	105½	105½	105½	Feb17
149¾	140	Harb-W pf (6)	10	146½	146½	146½	Feb15
101	97	Hat Cor pf (6½)	10	101	101	101	Feb10
166	158	Helme pf (7)	10	161¼	161¼	161¼	Feb17
128¼	126½	Hercules pf (6)	10	126½	126½	126½	
§110	103	Holly Sug pf (7)	10	105½	105½	105½	N'v 19
39¾	34⅝	Ill Cen LL (4)	30	37½	37½	37½	
161	155½	Ing Rand pf (6)	10	155½	155½	155½	Feb10
113¼	111	Inter C pf (6)	30	112	111¼	112	Feb15
39¾	37¾	Int RCApf(1¼k)	170	37¾	37¼	37¼	Feb17
94½	88	Int Dept S pf(7)	20	91	90¾	91	Feb 6
133¼	133¼	Island C pf (6)	10	127	127	127	—1
128	125½	Johns-Man pf(7)	60	127	126	126	— ½
121	120½	Kan C P pf B(6)	20	121	120½	120½	Feb 7
104¼	103	Kaufman pf (5)	20	102	102	102	—1
106	104½	Keith-Apf(12¾k)	50	105	105	105	Feb 4
105¼	99¼	Kendall pf (6a)	10	99¼	99¼	99¼	Feb15
29¼	23¼	Kinney $5 pf(1k)	30	24½	24½	24½	+ ½
8½	5¼	Laclede Gas	30	5⅜	5¼	5⅜	Feb14
26	17¼	Laclede Gas pf	50	23½	21	23½	+3½
116½	114	Lehigh4% pf (4)	20	114½	114½	114½	+ ½
110½	108	L-Wil 5% pf (5)	10	108½	108½	108½	Feb17
162	159	Lorillard pf (7)	10	161	161	161	
138	136	MacAnd pf (6)	10	136	136	136	Feb 6
11¼	7⅝	Mar St Ry pr pf	200	8⅜	7½	7½	— ⅜
178¼	174½	Math Alk pf (7)	10	175¼	175¼	175¼	Feb10

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:00
2	Goodrich 4¼s 56	105	105	105
10	Gtor Ry 5½s 52	106	106	106
10	GtNor 5s 73	98	97½	98
2	GtNor 4½s 76	90	90	90
18	Gt Nor 4s 48 G	102¾	102⅝	102½
32	GtNor 4s 46 H	98¼	97⅞	97⅞
6	Gulf M&Oh inc 2015	38½	38½	38½
15	Gulf St Stl 4½s 61	104	104	104
1	Housin Oil Tex 4½s 54	103	103	103
13	Hudson Coal 5s 62 A	36½	36⅜	36½
5	Hud&Man rfg 5s 57	46½	45¾	46½
3	Ill Cen 4s 51	94	94	94
23	Ill Cen rfg 4s 55	41¾	40¼	41⅜
14	Ill Cen 5s 55	39¾	39¼	39½
7	IC&CSL&NO 5s 63 A	42¾	42½	42¾
12	IC&CSL&NO 4½s 63	40¼	40	40¼
1	Inspirat C Cop 4s 52	99¼	99¼	99¼
6	Interlake Iron cv 4s 47	97½	97½	97½
1	Int Gt Nor 1st 6s 52	10	10	10
1	Int Hydro El cv 6s 44	46½	46	46¼
18	Int Mer Mar 6s 41	82	81½	82
15	IntPap 5s 47	103½	103¼	103¼
113	Int'T&T 5s 55	40½	40	40
3	K C South 5s 50	70	70	70
7	K C Term 4s 60	108¼	108	108
2	Lac Gas 6s 42A	56	56	56
2	Lac Gas 5½s 53	58	58	58
2	Lac Gas 5s 60D	58	58	58
2	Lac Gas 5s 42	93	93	93
5	Leh Val HTerm 5s 54	43	43	43
7	Leh Val 5s 2003 st	25¾	25	25¾
14	Leh Val 4s 2003 st	20	19¾	19¾
1	Lion Oil cv 4½s 52	96	96	96
2	Loews 3½s 46	104¼	104¼	104¼
2	Lou&Jeff Bridge 4s 45	109	109	109
8	Louis & N 1st 4s 2003	95	93¾	95
1	Louis&N 4s 60B	108	108	108
25	Louis&N 3¾s 2003	89	88½	88½
3	Louis&N 3½s 50A	104½	104½	104½
1	Market St Ry 7s 40	80½	80½	80½
7	McKess&Rob5½s50	105¾	105⅝	105⅝
1	Mich Cen 4½s 79	65	65	65
14	Mich Con Gas 4s 63	104⅛	103½	104
1	MilSuarta&NW4s47	17¼	17¼	17¼
1	MSPaSSMar5½s78	67½	67½	67½
23	M-K-Tex 5s 62A	13½	13¼	13½
9	M-K-Tex 1st 4s 90	26½	26	26½
2	Mo Pac 5s 65 A	19¾	19¾	19¾
10	Mo Pac 5s 77 F	20¼	19⅞	20
1	Mo Pac 5s 80 H	20¾	20¾	20¾
1	Mo Pac 5s 81 I	20	20	20
5	Mo Pac gen 4s 75	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
2	MonWPaPubSv6s65	111¾	111¾	111¾
1	Mont Pow 3¾s 66	104	103⅝	103⅞
23	Mor & Essex 4½s 55	33⅝	33½	33⅝
19	Mor&Essex3½s2000	38¼	38	38¼
1	NashCha&StLAs78	68	68	68
1	Nat Dairy 5¼s 60	103½	103½	103½
7	N O Gt Nor 5s 83	72½	72⅜	72½
2	N O Pu Sv 5s 52 A	106½	106½	106½
1	N.O Pub Sy 5s55B	105¾	105¾	105¾
2	No Tex & M 4½s 56 ct	33¾	33¾	33¾
5	NY&Harl 3½s 2000	102½	102½	102½
1	NY&Q'ns E&P 3½s65	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
20	NYC rfg 5s2013	63¼	62⅝	63¼
16	NYC 4½s 2013A	57¼	56⅞	57¼
5	NYC cn 4s 98	61	61	61
30	NYC 3¾s 46	90½	90	90
2	NYC cv 3¼s 52	59¾	59¾	59¾
14	NYC & HR 4s 42	100½	100¼	100¼
1	NYC&HR 3½s 97	85	85	85
3	NY Chi & St L 6s 50	79	79	79
2	NYChi&StL 3½s 74A	68¾	68¼	68¼
15	NYChi&StL 4½s 78	56¾	56¼	56¼
4	NY Connect 3½s 65	103½	103½	103½
1	NY Dock Co 4s 51	57¼	57¼	57¼
1	NY Edis 3¼s 66	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
4	NYLE&WCoal 5½s42	95	95	95
24	NYNH&H cv 6s 48	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜
1	NYNH&H cv 6½s 40	38	37⅞	38
1	NYNH&H 4½s 67	21	21	21
18	NYNH&H 4s 56	19¾	19	19¼
2	NY O ¾ W rfg 4s 92	4	4	4
1	Niagara Falls P3½s 66	110¼	110	110
1	Norf & W 4s'96	126⅝	126⅝	126⅝
7	Nor Am Co 4s'59	105¼	105	105
8	Nor Am Co 3¾s'54	104½	104½	104½
32	Nor Pac 6s 2047	64¼	64	64¼
10	Nor Pac 4s'97	78	77¾	78
1	Nor Pac 3s 2047	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝
2	Nor Sta Pow 3½s'67	109½	109½	109½
10	Ohio Ed 3¾s'72	110	109¾	109¾
1	Penn Pict cv 3¼s '47	95½	95½	95½
1	Pen Co 4s '52 E	108	108	108
5	Pen P & L 4½s '74	108	108	108
5	Pen P & Lt 3½s '69	108⅛	108	108
5	Penn RR cn 4½s '60	113¾	113¾	121¾
7	Pen RR gen 4½s '65	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
50	Pen RR 4½s deb '70	91⅝	91¼	91⅜
8	Pen RR gen 4¼s '81	102⅜	102	102
3	Pen RR 4¼s '84 E	102¼	102½	102⅜
14	Pen RR 3½s '70	95½	95	95½
6	Pen RR 3¼s '52	88½	88⅜	88⅜
2	Pe GL&C Chi 5s '47	117	117	117
7	Pere Marq 5s '56	74¼	74¼	74¼
6	Pere Marq 4½s '80	64	64	64
6	Phelps Dodge 3½s '52	107	106¾	107
2	PhilBal&W 4½s'81	108¾	108¾	108¾
16	Phila Co 5s '67	106¾	106¾	106¾
12	Ph Read C&I cv 6s '49	4	4	4
7	Philippine Rr 4s '37	4½	4⅜	4⅜
10	Phillips Pet 1¾s'51	99⅝	99¾	99¾
1	PCC & SL 5s '70A	111	111	111
1	PCC SL 3¼s '75 B	111¾	111¾	111¾
1	PCC & St L 4½s '77	103¼	103	103
1	PCC & SL 4½s '42B	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
5	Pitt Coke&Fr 4½s'52	104	104	104
1	Pittsb WVa 4½s'58 A	54	54	54
3	Pitt & W Va 4½s '59 B	54	54	54
12	Porti Gen E 4½s '60	80⅞	80½	80½
2	Potomac E P 3¼s '66	109¾	109¾	109¾
1	Ready 4½s'97 A	79¾	79	79¾
1	Rdg Jer Cen 4s'51	6	6	66
6	Rem Rand 4¼s'56 ww	103¾	103¾	103¾
5	Republic Steel 5½s'54	103½	103½	103½
31	Republic Steel 4½s'61	104¼	103½	104¼
20	Republic Steel 4¼s'56	103¾	103½	103¾
12	StLIM&S4sR&G '33	65½	65	65½
1	StLPEO&NW 5s'48	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
62	St L S F 4½s'78	10¾	10	10
1	StLSF 4½s'52 ct st	9¾	9¾	9¾
8	St L S F 4s'50 A ct	9¼	9¼	9¼
12	SA&A Pass 4s'43	78½	78½	78½
25	Shell Un 2¼s 54	96⅝	96	96⅛
2	Simmons cv 4s 52	102	102	102
4	Selly Oil 3s 50	102	102	102
3	Socony-Vac 3s 64	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
10	So Cal P 6s 47	105	105	105
1	So Kraft 4¼s 46	102	102	102
13	Sou Pac 4½s 68	44¾	44	44¾
37	Sou Pac 4½s 81	44¾	44	44¾
43	So Pac 4½s 69	44½	44	44¼
5	So Pac rfg 4s 55	60¾	60¼	60¼
5	So Pac cnt 4s 49	43¼	43	43
6	So Pac 3¾s 46	53⅛	53	53⅛
5	So Pac 4½s Ore 77	48¼	48¼	48¼
5	So Pac SPTer 4s 80	77	76¼	76¾
1	South Ry 1st rfg 5s	80¼	80½	80½
1	South Ry gen 6s 56	75½	75½	75½
16	South Ry gen 4s 56	58½	58	58½
3	Stand Oil NJ 3s 61	104¼	104	104
8	Stand Oil NJ 2¾s 53	104¼	104¼	104¼
3	Studebaker cv 6s 45	101¼	101	101½
41	Swife&Co 3¼s 50	103¾	103½	103½
3	T RR A St L 4s 53	109	109	109
5	Tex Corp 3s 65	105	105	105
7	Tex Corp 5s 59	105¾	105¾	105¾
5	Tex&Pac 5s 79C	67½	67½	67½
4	Third Ave 4s 60	58½	58¼	58¼
13	Union Oil-Cal 3s 59	103½	103⅜	103½
1	Un Pac 1st 4s 47	112⅜

Senators Agree U. S. to Fight To Save Britain If Necessary

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18—For the first time since the start of hostilities in Europe, spokesmen stood on the floor of Congress yesterday and accepted the possibility of war, if necessary, to aid Britain. Forbidden applause broke out from the galleries for Senator Warren R. Austin (R), of Vermont, as he declared, "We will fight!" at one point, and again at another point for Senator Claude Pepper (D), of Florida, in his declaration that, "We will save Britain in any event."

The biggest response from the galleries came at the Austin statement following a series of questions by Senator Homer T. Bone (D), of Washington, advocating a specific amendment banning use of convoys to protect United States ships in combat areas.

"Is there anything wrong with that?" demanded Senator Bone.

"Desperately wrong," replied Senator Austin.

"But," cried Senator Bone, "it is better than going to war!"

Senator Austin deliberately walked to the center of the green carpeted aisle that divides the chamber, planted his feet wide apart, clenched his fists, and fairly shouted:

"A world that is enslaved is worse than war, worse than death, and a country whose boys will not go out and fight to save Christianity, to save the ideals of freedom from destruction by a fiend—well, you won't find such boys. If it ever becomes necessary for us to fight we will fight!"

The galleries cheered that, though there was an undercurrent of boos.

Senator Pepper's statement was not less emphatic and gained interest, since, unlike Senator Austin's extemporized answer, it was prepared beforehand in a careful set speech. "The American people will not let England fall," was his slogan. Highlights of his statement were:

That is the reason why we are talking about England—not that we love England more, but because England makes it possible for us to love and serve America more. It is the one safeguard against the enemies of this country being able to congregate at one place, at any time they choose, a greater naval power than we are able to congregate at that point.

I venture to lay down the statement that not the American Congress, but the American people, will let England fall, and whether we like it or not, let England totter and they will drive us into action under the lash of their demands. Call it war or do not call it war—lay it down as a premise, America will not let England fall to Hitler. If the action now proposed will not save England, we will save it anyway. Watch American opinion, and see if what I say is not true.

The future is dark, the risks are great, the end uncertain, but I do believe that if we go step by step we shall be able to see our way through and help bring about a better world.

British Aid Foes Say U. S. First

Continued from Page 1

of the taxpayers of America; to bring the war to our very doors by affording access to our navy-yard and shipyard facilities for the warships of belligerent nations; to abandon the Monroe Doctrine by the abandonment of its vital principle of not participating in Europe's wars."

To the Brink of War

A little later Senator Clark charged that the bill "brings us to the very brink of war." He added, "even this purpose of gambling the whole of our national safety upon the one card of complete British victory is not frankly avowed in the bill itself."

This same argument ran through other parts of the attack on the lend-lease bill today. For example in the Johnson minority report it was charged:

"The British Empire is receiving all of the aid that it is possible for us to give them at present. Certainly in their zeal to protect Great Britain our people will not denude ourselves of all protection, and if the protection thus far afforded, and likely to be afforded in the future, will accomplish the purpose, nothing more could be asked by the most enthusiastic of our anglophiles."

Senator Johnson did not mention Mr. Willkie by name but he pointed out that the latter had advocated giving destroyers to the British, whereas Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox declared this would be a mistake; and he pointed out various other alleged points of dissimilarity between Mr. Willkie and the President.

Disarming the United States

Senator Johnson charged that out of 2,884 airplanes produced in 1940, Britain received 1,934, other foreign nations 374, the United States Army 384 and the United States Navy 192.

Summarizing objections to the bill in behalf of all the isolationists, Senator Johnson offered the following points:

1. It is successful only in concealing its purpose. It is not a bill for aiding Britain, nor a bill for the national defense of our own country.
2. If read realistically, it grants extraordinary powers, to the President, such as have never before been granted to a Chief Executive.
3. It makes of the Chief Executive a dictator and worse. A dictator with power to take us into war.
4. It transfers the war-making power from the Congress to the President.
5. It leaves to the President (a) the determination of aggressor nations, and (b) what punishment should be meted out to them.
6. It commits the American people permanently to support the course he takes, for once embarked on a course it will be necessary for the people to follow through.

No Questions

Advocates of the lend-lease bill allowed Senator Clark to conclude his attack without asking any questions, or making any objections. Senator Vandenberg followed with an appeal for a "middle ground" on which Americans of all shades of opinion, he said, could unite.

"I accept the purported objectives of this bill; namely, that it seeks our peace through safe aid to others," he said, but he added that he opposed the bill itself because he believed it belied its own promises.

The four points of Senator Vandenberg's so-called "middle ground" were:

1. That the country would not participate in foreign wars unless attacked.
2. That it would avoid policies that would take it into war.
3. By the maximum productive aid to the Allies.
4. By the fullest possible participation and co-operation of the whole people in the momentous decision now being taken.

Isolation Impossible

In concluding, Mr. Vandenberg said:

"I freely concede that isolation—that much bandied and abused word—is impossible in this foreshortened world. We cannot escape world repercussions though we can be more nearly self-contained than any other country on earth. I would face these world facts candidly. I would make the Monroe Doctrine a spiritual and economic as well as a political reality. I would fully recognize that a victory for Britain and her Allies is to our immense advantage and I would contribute to it through direct congressional action within the limits I have prescribed. But I would not proceed on the theory that if England falls we fall too. Despite our fervent hopes for her I would not encourage England to believe that such is our commitment. I would proceed on the theory that America, after sending material aid to those who sustain our point of view, survives no matter what happens across any seas, and I would prepare accordingly."

Police Seize Woman Opposing Lease Bill

WASHINGTON (AP)—Capitol police arrested Mrs. Elizabeth Dilling of Chicago, author of "The Red Network," on a charge of disorderly conduct when she participated in a demonstration with a score of other women outside the Senate Chamber at the opening of debate on the lease-lend bill.

Chesley W. Jurney, Senate Sergeant-at-Arms, said she posted $5 collateral and was released. Miss Jean Lundgren of Chicago, Mrs. Dilling's secretary, accompanied her to the police station but was not held and no charge was placed against her.

Mrs. Dilling told reporters she had brought 300 women, 100 of them from Chicago, to Washington to protest passage of the British-aid bill. She represented, she added, The Mothers' Crusade to Defeat Bill 1776.

Willkie's Goal

Continued from Page 1

out the facts when he suggested to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee last week that the United States could provide from five to 10 destroyers to Britain without gravely impairing its own defense? Will he be offered, and would he accept an important defense post under the Administration, possibly as administrator of the lend-lease bill?

Every inquiry which Mr. Willkie has made subsequent to his Senate testimony has convinced him that the proposed leasing of destroyers, both reconditioned and new, is practicable and correspondents are convinced that President Roosevelt has expressed exactly the same view.

About the much-discussed job: There is no evidence that any job of any kind has ever been offered to Mr. Willkie by the President and the best information is that Mr. Willkie would not accept a post under the Administration unless the United States were actually at war.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear, in this edition only. Rates 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS TO LET

MEDFORD, MASS.—4 rooms; business of elderly couple preferred; near bus line. 166 Riverside Avenue.

APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED

NEW YORK CITY—1-room apartments, tile baths, kitchenettes, refrigeration; all transportation, $36 to $45; near church, Endicott 2-1883.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

ATLAS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
Efficient Scandinavian and Finnish domestic help. 807 Lexington Ave. (62nd St.), New York. Regent 4-2290.

FURRIERS

FURS W. DAVIDSON 175 Tremont Street, Boston
Custom Work. Also Remaking, Restyling and Remodeling.

MOVING AND STORAGE

MOVING—LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
465 W. 150th St., N. Y. C. Edgecombe 4-1312

OFFICE FURNITURE

LARGE quantity of new and used furniture for office or studio. DRIVER DESK CO. INC., 31 West 32nd Street, N. Y. C.

PAYING GUESTS

CONCORD, N. H.—Modernized Colonial suburban home; transient and permanent guests; homelike atmosphere; reasonable rates. Mrs. E. Russell Sanborn, Mondamin Acres, Hopkinton Road. Tel. 3481-M.

ROOMS TO LET

ASTORIA, N. Y., 3213 31 Ave. (10 minutes via subway from N. Y. C.)—Room, private family; quiet, reasonable. C. J. BURNETT.

N. Y. C., 200 Claremont Ave. (Apt. 62)—Single bedroom, southern exposure; convenient subway, Juilliard, Riverside Drive. Evenings, MO 2-2854.

WANTED TO BUY

A BETTER CASH price for worn fur coats, capes. J. F. CO. 110 W. 34th St., opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CH. 4-4408. Get our offer before selling.

BEST prices paid furniture, rugs, silver, bric-a-brac, books, etc. LAWNER'S, 81 University Place. GR. 5-1818, N. Y. C.

European Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Burwood House, Caxton Street, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691.

Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

IAN McLENNAN, A.A.L.P.A.
ESTATE AGENT AND VALUER
30b Norham Road
Whitley Bay, Northumberland
Telephone Whitley Bay 1641

Small Hotels and Pensions in Europe and South Africa

ENGLAND

BISHOPS OFFLEY MANOR — Modern, comfortable, peaceful; delightful country; nr. Eccleshall, Staffordshire. Adbaston 247.

BOURNEMOUTH (NEAR) BURNBRAE
Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Tites, Dudsbury Road, Ferndown, Dorset. Phone Northbourne 28.

BOURNEMOUTH GERVIS ROAD EAST YENTON
Waiting to welcome you. P. H. BENN. Tel. 2752

LONDON—Private Hotel, 13 St. George's Sq., Westminster — H. and C., comfortable beds, lounge; walking distance Christian Science church. MISS BAKER. VIC. 3306. Bus 24 passes.

LONDON, Mrs. Hodgson, "Sixty Seven" Porchester Terrace, Bayswater, W. 2—Comfortably furnished rooms, H. and C., bed, bath; breakfast 6/6; permanent guests from 27/6, reduction sharing. LANgham 2679.

REIGATE, SURREY—MONKS COURT HOTEL Restful, standing in own grounds; recently remodernised; 25 miles from London; 5-minute walk from station; from 4 guineas weekly. Resident, Director, Mrs. Blanche Blyth Samet.

SOUTHPORT (Talbot Private Hotel) Central heating, gas fires, h. and c. water in bedrooms; near Christian Science church; garage near. Phone 300011.

SOUTH DEVON
Dowlish—Rockstone Hotel Tel. 9212
Where peace and beauty still remain

WORTHING Central, Thakeham Hotel—Lift; facing sea and sun; warm and pleasant; H. & C. all rooms; terms from £2.2.0. weekly or 12/- daily. Marine Parade. Phone 850.

SWITZERLAND

BERNE—Pension Stamm, Kirchenfeld. Homelike family pension. Running water. Near Christian Science church.

HOTEL-PENSION CRAIGTA
Bon-cha- Guarda — Engadin 1470 M. bietet Ihnen Erholung Ruhe Sport in sonnigster Lage
P. v. 8.50 G. Stump

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

NORFOLK HOTEL
Near Station. Every Comfort. Moderate Terms. Phone 3200. P. O. Box 157. Maritzburg.

England

BIRKENHEAD

ROBBS
FOR COATS, COSTUMES
DAY FROCKS
AND EVENING GOWNS
LADIES' HAIRDRESSING
IS A SPECIAL FEATURE
—PERMANENT WAVING—
DAILY LUNCHEONS, OAKROOM CAFE
ROBB BROS. LTD., Birkenhead
Tel. 2880 (5 lines)

BLACKBURN

SEVEN-ONE-O-ONE
"Call Us Over the Coals"
SCHOLES
COLLIERY AGENT
Tel. 7101
Brunswick St. and Sheat St., Blackburn

BOLTON

Young's Confectionery
134 Belmont Road
478 Blackburn Road
Tel. Eagley 54 — 19 Newport Street
Tel. Bolton 3157 — 17a Oxford Street

GLOVES WILFRED JOHNSON Oxford St & Market St

BRADFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Guiseley 272 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

YOUNG women to take the 3-year Nurses' Training course in a California institution after preliminary service in the Housekeeping or Steward's departments. Box S-14, Suite 815, 625 Market Street, San Francisco, California.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

PROFITABLE FULL-TIME or spare-time business for married woman, preferably a mother, who wants independence and steady year-round income. No door-to-door canvassing. Operate from your home. Get paid every day you work. Nationally advertised, fast-selling line with exclusive features that mothers buy on sight. Liberal commission. Telephone essential. Write for free book and money-making plan. Tell about yourself in first letter. Replies confidential. Kind-Knee, 343 First Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

ENGLAND

BRADFORD *(Continued)*

Brown Muff's of BRADFORD
Yorkshire's Famous Store.
Fashions; Fabrics; Furnishings; Decorations; Men's Outfitting
Phone 2890 (Fourteen Lines)

CURTAINS MADE-UP FREE
If desired any of our Fabrics will be made up in Net Curtains, Pull-On Curtains or Valance FREE OF CHARGE to your own measurements. We specialise in Loose Covers—Estimates Free.
TAYLOR & PARSONS LTD.
BOND STREET & ALDERMANBURY
PHONE 9540 (8 LINES)

JABEZ COLE (COAL) LTD.
COAL MERCHANTS
Springmill Street Bradford
TELEPHONE 2462
The Oldest and Largest Distributors in Bradford

DARLINGTON

R. HUGHES
Jeweler and Silversmith
REPAIRS A SPECIALITY
Telephone 3187
15, SKINNERGATE

BAKER-WHEELER
SPECIALISTS IN POSTICHE — LADIES — CHILDRENS — EXPERTS IN PERMANENT WAVING
HAIRDRESSER
BEAUTY CULTURE SETTING
13 GRANGE ROAD
PHONE 3052

DERBY

HIGH CLASS GROCERIES and PROVISIONS
can be obtained from
AUSTIN, HODGKINSON & CO.
The County Stores, Market Head, Derby

DAVID S. BUTLER
Limited
Printing, Stationery, Office Equipment
5, IRONGATE Tel. 46058, Ex. 4

HARROGATE

Tel. Nos. 4041 (3 lines)
STANDINGS Ltd.
General Provision Stores
RESTAURANT, CAFE
Station Square
Branch Stores 20 West Park Tel. 4190

HUDDERSFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Huddersfield 671 daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

OSBORNE & CALVERLEY'S
FOR MEN'S WEAR
Hatters and Hosiers
Tailors and Shirt Makers
See Our New Ranges of Warm Wool Garments, Suitings, Shirts, Overcoats and Raincoats
37, JOHN WILLIAM STREET

New Designs in
MIRRORS
BRASSWARE
PHOTOFRAMES
Pictures in large variety
BREWER BROS. Ltd.
SHAMBLES LANE TEL. 830

KENDAL

H. & R. D. CURL
Fishmongers and Poulterers
45, Stramongate, Kendal

E. H. Booth & Co., Ltd.
Italian Warehousemen
45, Highgate, Kendal
New Season's Marmalade

LEEDS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Leeds 82963, 1 to 2 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

PEACOCK & SON Ltd.
Carpets, Linoleums
Curtain Materials, Loose Covers, Bedsteads, Bedding, Blankets, Sheets, Down Quilts
Established 1850
THE HEADROW AND PARK ROW, LEEDS

ENGLAND

LEEDS *(Continued)*

E. WILSHIRE & Co., Ltd.
for
—COALS—
Phone 24428 for Prices
Hunslet Lane, Midland Leeds 10

ISAAC STEPHENSON Ltd.
High Class Meat Purveyors

121 Kirkgate	Leeds	42 Chapel St.,	Halton
24 New Market St.	"		
233 Dewsbury Road	"	12a Austhorpe	
5 Malvern Road	"	Road, Crossgates	
129 Harehill Road	"	99 Godwin St.,	Bradford
47½ Roundhay Road	"		
3 Headingley Lane	"		

LIVERPOOL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Childwall 3508, 10 to 11 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

COOPERS
"The Modern Food Store"
CHURCH STREET
for the Things That Are DIFFERENT

SLOAN LTD.
42/50 BOLD STREET
RODEX COATS
New Winter Models in Llamovel and Gorslan Tweeds
Largest Selection in Liverpool

CLAY & ABRAHAM, Ltd.
87 Bold Street *18 Lord Street*
23 Tithebarn Street
Perfumes, Soap and All Toilet Requirements. Cameras, Photographic Equipment and Supplies

Clean, Sweet and White! It's Just Come from the
SALISBURY LAUNDRY Ltd.
Phone Wavertree 568 193, Smithdown Rd.

LYTHAM—ST. ANNES

Tel. St. Annes 303
Marion Johns
Ladies' and Children's Hairdresser

Williams Deacon's Bank Chambers
1 Orchard Road, St. Annes-on-the-Sea

THISTLETHWAITE & EDGAR
Electrical Engineers and Contractors
Back St. Annes Road, West
St. Annes-on-the-Sea Telephone 47

Chas. Howe
KNITWEAR, GLOVES
HOSIERY, MILLINERY
Orchard Road, St. Annes-on-Sea Tel. 1066

ADAM HUNTER
61, The Square, St. Annes-on-Sea
LEATHER GOODS, GIFTS, BOOKS, STATIONERY
NOVELTIES *of Many Kinds*

MANCHESTER

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone SALe 3916, 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE (FRANK DRURY LTD)
Exclusive Fashions
RESTAURANT
St. Anne's Place, Manchester

Keep your feet warm in warm-lined
BOOTEES
Prices from 21/- to 79/6
Illustrated list FREE
FINLEY & BABER
28/32 St. Ann St., Manchester 2

JOHN G. MILLER LTD.
L. N. E. R. Sidings, Ardwick
COAL and COKE
all grades
(Wagon loads at wholesale prices to any station)
PHONE ARDWICK 2961

KENDALS
Where quality comes first
KENDAL MILNE & CO.
Manchester 3

ENGLAND

MANCHESTER *(Continued)*

J. EDWARDS & SON LTD.
CHURCHES' ARCH-MOULDED SHOES
"LIKE A FIRM SUPPORTING HAND"
FITTED SCIENTIFICALLY
·61 DEANSGATE·

DICKSON & ROBINSON
Limited
SEEDSMEN TO THE LATE KING GEORGE V
Flower and Vegetable Seeds, Bulbs, Dahlias, Roses, etc. *Catalogue to guide you*—FREE
CATHEDRAL STREET MANCHESTER

Carpets Furniture
"EVERSOFT" UPHOLSTERY
"HONEST UNDER THE COVER"
Double and Triple Sprung
All Double Hair Stuffing
Divan Chairs from £4.17.0
Settees from £8.19.0
100 Sets of Upholstery on view from £16.16.0 to £97.10.0
80 Model Rooms Two Acres Showrooms
J. & J. SHAW LTD.
70 OXFORD STREET, MANCHESTER

MANSFIELD

G. H. ANDREWS
6 and 8 ALBERT STREET, MANSFIELD
Select Goods that Combine Utility with Beauty
TEL. 271

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE

SLATERS
BLUE LINE TAXIS
1/- per mile
No Extra Charges
TEL. 22111
Central Station, Newcastle

W. L. ARGE & SONS, LTD.
PRINTERS and STATIONERS
52, Shields Road West
Newcastle-on-Tyne 6 Tel. 55520

J. B. MENNIE
Jeweller and Silversmith
9 New Bridge Street Tel. 22452
PURCHASE TAX
We still have a large stock
FREE OF PURCHASE TAX

L. M. Robinson
for
FLOWERS, FRUIT and BULBS
Mistletoe Road, Jesmond
Tel. Jesmond 108-109

NOTTINGHAM

MARSDENS GROCERIES
for
FINE QUALITY

BOOKS
are indispensable in War time, for RECREATION and INFORMATION of all kinds
SAXTONS BOOK SHOP
Kin. Street

HAWTHORNES
Practical Printers and Stationers
Specialists in Cards and Gifts For All Occasions.
36 Clumber St. and 24 Radford Road

Whettons, Ltd.
SHOES
Foot Comfort and Fashion Fitted by Experts
18 MARKET STREET PHONE 45480

Buy Your
Fruit and Vegetables
from
R. Walters
618 MANSFIELD ROAD
507 MANSFIELD ROAD
Also Wollaton Park Gates

Savoy Stores
EXCHANGE WALK
Empire Honey
English Honey

ROCHDALE

For Good Quality Tailoring
Ladies' and Gentlemen's at Reasonable Prices
TEL. 3931
S & S SENIOR
28 YORKSHIRE STREET

ENGLAND

SCARBOROUGH

F. GREATHEAD
ELECTRICAL AND RADIO ENGINEER
9 Huntress Row Phone 775
Electrical and Wireless Accessories

SHEFFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 71381, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

R. J. ACKROYD,
643, Ecclesall Road, Hunter's Bar
for
Loose Covers, Curtains, Pelmets and Attractive Furnishings
PHONE 61839

PRICE & CO.
BROOMHILL
For High Class
Ladies' Merchandise
Moderately Priced

Samuel Wilson & Son, Ltd.
125-137 West Street
Car Repairs
PANEL BEATERS—COACH and CELLULOSE REPAINTERS
Phones 43262 and 25807

Alfred Grindrod & Co.
for
CENTRAL HEATING and HOT WATER SUPPLY
122-126 Charles Street Tel. 20790

"THE WOOL SHOP"
E. GLENN
Knitted Fancies, Novelties
Art Needlework
Millhouses Terminus. Tel. 70520

SOUTHPORT

J. COLLINSON & Co.
461-463 Lord Street, Southport
for
Exclusive Footwear
Agents for Cantilever and Sir Herbert Barker Shoes

The Furnishing Galleries
at
Broadbents Ltd.
of Chapel Street
Cater for every taste and purse

The House of Boothroyds Ltd. maintains its reputation for service and reliability

GRAHAM
High Class Confectionery
Pies a Speciality
All Kinds of Cakes and Pastries
VAN DELIVERS DAILY TO ALL DISTRICTS
44, Liverpool Road, Birkdale Tel. 66424

MATTI & TISSOT
Chocolaterie Confectionery and Cafe
For Highest Quality
Chocolates, Bon-Bons, and Confections Par Excellence
336-337, Lord Street, and 165, Lord Street

BRIGGS AND GRIMSHAW Ltd.
6 and 8, Wright St.
Printers and Stationers
Southport Telephone 2690

STOCKPORT

FLEMING
Hosier and Outfitter
Shirts, Ties, Gloves, etc.
10, Underbank, Stockport Tel. 2890

WAKEFIELD

C. A. BROTHERTON
Specialist in Millinery, Gloves, Blouses, Underwear Hosiery and Neckwear
11 BULL RING, WAKEFIELD

Scotland

EDINBURGH

SCOTT-LYON'S CAKE
and
SHORTBREAD
Celebrated Currant Loaf 1/4d. per lb.
In Rounds 4/-, 5/-, and 6/-
Petticoat Tails Shortbread, Finger Shortbread, Cakes of Shortbread in Tartan Tins
2/6 and 5/-, up to 10/- per tin.
Rich Fruit Cakes of all kinds.
Scott-Lyon, Ltd.
Ferry Road Bakery, Edinburgh

Shop at COOPER'S
Pure Food Specialists
40a QUEENSBERRY ST., EDINBURGH
Groceries and Provisions of highest quality and value
also at
47 Morningside Rd. 52 Home St.
140 Nicolson St. 337 Leith Walk
35 Raeburn Place 21 Newington Rd.
6 East Trinity Road
Blackhall, 161 St. John's Road
Corstorphine

SCOTLAND

GLASGOW

COUPAR FURS
Distinctive and original styles in Stoles, Capes, and Coats suitable for Early Spring, in all furs.
COUPAR LIMITED
The Furriers
241 Sauchiehall Street,
'Phone: Douglas 2389

PARKER-KNOLL CHAIRS
We are agents for the famous Parker-Knoll Upholstering and have a large and varied stock of these chairs.
FROM 70/-
A. GARDNER & SON, Ltd.
36 JAMAICA ST., GLASGOW C. 1

Electric Clocks
of All Descriptions
ALEXANDER SCOTT
LIMITED
Jewellers and Silversmiths
109 BUCHANAN STREET

When in Glasgow Dine at
COOPERS
LUNCH and TEA ROOM
205 Ingram Street
24 Howard Street
Light Refreshment Service
Economical Varied Rapid
COOPER & CO.'S STORES, LTD.

Mackinlay & Company

Visit the most up-to-date showroom of its kind in Scotland for the latest ideas in Domestic Plumbing and Electrical Equipment.
339 BYRES RD.
Tel. Western 2016
GLASGOW W 2

FLORENCE GORDON
297, Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow, C.2.
Lingerie, Dressing Gowns, and Siren Suits
Also large range of JUMPERS and CARDIGANS

Printing and Stationery
PRIVATE or COMMERCIAL
Account Books
Loose Leaf Ledgers
G. A. H. DOUGLAS & Co., Ltd.
172 HOPE STREET

JOHN SMITH & SON
(GLASGOW) LIMITED
General and Foreign BOOKSELLERS
57-61 St. Vincent Street
Telephone Central 4457
Telegrams: Books, Glasgow

WILLIAM BLAIR
FAMILY BUTCHER
We stand for perfection in Quality and Service
22 MAIN STREET, BRIDGETON
TEL. BRIDGETON 2616

JOINER WORK for HOUSE SHOP, FACTORY
Phone BELL 1616.
J.W. BLACK
64 RYMER ST. GLASGOW, N.

WISDOM and ECONOMY
Does YOUR fireplace make the best of the coal supply?
Most fireplaces can be modernised at a reasonable cost and give £££££s of satisfaction.
CALL OR WRITE
Geo. McAlpine & Sons, Ltd.
66 Bath Street, Glasgow Tel. Doug. 0405

LEWIS T. MACKEGGIE
Property Agent
Modern Houses For Sale and To Let Furnished
82, BATH STREET
Telephone Douglas 6223

RADIO
NEW SEASON'S MODELS
All wave receivers from 8 gns.
J. D. CUTHBERTSON & CO.
226-230 Sauchiehall St., Glasgow
Also at 141-145 High St., Ayr.
5 Gilmour St., Paisley

Wilson, Guthrie & Co.
for
Law Stationery
333, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, C. 2

Home Furnishing Specialists
advice on
Furniture, Carpets and Fabrics
Complete Colour Schemes Entirely Free
MUIR SIMPSONS Ltd.
309 SAUCHIEHALL STREET

HELENSBURGH

Typewriting and Copying Office
THE COMMERCIAL BUREAU
88 West Clyde Street Tel. 95
HELENSBURGH
Depot for New and Rebuilt Typewriters—Ribbons, Carbons, etc.

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

Subscription Coupon
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY C1
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
I wish to subscribe for The Christian Science Monitor. Enclosed is $..... for ..... year, or ..... months, beginning with the current issue.
PRICES:
1 month $1.00 3 months $3.00 6 months $6.00 1 year $12.00
Name.....
Street and Number.....
City and State.....

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

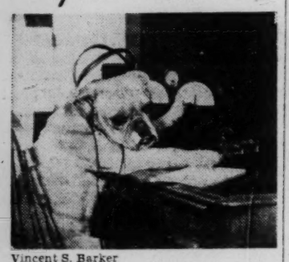
"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Aided Benefactors

Los Angeles

A local daily paper has a column devoted to answering requests of many sorts, for elusive information, for neighborly services or the giving or exchanging of goods. At the holiday season, money was offered for some who might otherwise have lacked a festive touch for those days. The expressions of gratitude were sincere and touching, but the conductor of the column reported that the more enthusiastic letters of thanks came, not from the beneficiaries, but from the benefactors. Those who lacked certain goods had been called needy; those who lacked claims upon their abundance were equally needy.

Caption Contest



Vincent S. Barker

The following are the ten best captions sent in for the Camera Club picture published on Feb. 4:

"Station K9 Calling"
George T. Odell, Kansas City, Mo.

"Waiting for the Dog Biscuit Ad"
Rachel Ryle, Kansas City, Mo.

"Pinch-Hitting for His Master"
Isabella Hotchkiss, Fox Lake, Wis.
Elsa H. Keith Montebello, Calif.
Lillian J. MacCalley, Los Angeles.

"How Am I Doing?"
A. A. Jesse, Washington, D. C.

"Grave Responsibilities"
Maude De Verse Newton, Kansas City, Mo.

"Bulldogling"
Barbara Marks, West Orange, N. J.

"Every Dog Has His Day"
Lola D. Jones, Coconut Grove, Fla.
J. M. Seese, Strasburg, Ohio.

"S O S"
Anne Borich, Chicago, Ill.
Jean P. Breckenridge, Evansville, Wis.
Teddy Glover, Patchogue, L. I., N. Y.
Merilyn Martelliere, New York.
Mrs. Douglas Milward, Greenwich, Conn.
Donald Ryan, Westfield, N. J.
David Van Iderstine, Rocky Hill, N. J.

"This Is My Busy Day"
Gertrude Ruf, Chicago, Ill.

"Why Treat Me This Way?"
Mrs. C. K. Gibbons, Kearney, Neb.

Self-Watering Plants

A simple self-watering device for house plants, devised at Cornell University works like a kerosene lamp—a wick draws water from a container below the plant up to the soil.

Analogy Test

By Giles Miller

Select the right answer for each statement below; several alternative answers are given, only one of which is correct. In each case, underline one word or phrase.

1. Hall of Mirrors is to Versailles as Hall of Fame is to **(Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, D. C., Detroit).**
2. Galena is to mineral as alpaca is to **(animal, vegetable, mineral, city, country).**
3. Rhode Island is to Little Rhody State as Wisconsin is to **(Sooner, Badger, Equality, Volunteer, Centennial).**
4. Jean Valjean is to "Les Miserables" as Ichabod Crane is to **(The Little Minister, Pickwick Papers, School for Scandal, The Legend of Sleepy Hollow).**
5. Planets in the solar system are to nine as stars in the Big Dipper are to **(seven, five, eleven, twelve, fourteen).**
6. Caruso was to Pagliacci as Lily Pons is to **(Madame Butterfly, Aida, Il Trovatore, Lucia, Thais).**

Your score on this test is based on the number of correct answers underlined. The correct answers and rating table appear elsewhere on this page.

Did You Ever Wonder

What Is Meant by "Cold Light"?

Most of the familiar light sources are hot. Our sun is a flaming ball. Electric light globes shine when current makes the filament within white hot.

Men have long dreamed of a day when they could produce "cold light," that is, light from a luminous source which gives no heat. Many living creatures are able to give off what has been called cold light. Chemists have been able to mix certain chemicals together in such a way as to cause the molecules to rearrange themselves, releasing energy which is seen as light, yet leaving the glowing luminescent mass of material cool. In laboratory experiments, physicists have been able to produce light from a relatively cool vapor by bombarding the atoms of the vapor with electrons. Light thus produced involves only a very slight increase in temperature.

To be quite strict about the matter, however, we must state that there is no such thing as absolutely cold light. That is because light of whatever color represents energy and all materials which absorb light will be warmed by its impact.

Popular writers have made

The wingless female of the European firefly is called a GLOWWORM

some startling statements concerning the efficiency of the firefly, a bright and familiar example of "cold light." It is said, for example, that the light of the firefly is "96 per cent efficient," because all of the light emitted is within the range of visible light, omitting the invisible infra-red or heat rays emitted by ordinary luminous sources.

However, when the energy required to produce the firefly's light, and the chemical materials required, are considered, the picture changes. On the basis of power expended, the firefly is less efficient than electric lamps, and if the chemicals the firefly uses had to be bought, the light would cost thousands of times as much as our present light bulbs.

—W. P. Keasbey

Bible Facts

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Thomas L. Leishman, M. A.

Cenchrea

Cenchrea—or, as the name is more correctly spelled, "Cenchreae"—was quite a small town, little more than a village, in fact, but was none the less of considerable importance in ancient times since it was the port of the large city of Corinth in Greece. It was situated on the Saronic Gulf and was some 7 miles to the east of Corinth. It was from Cenchrea that Paul set sail for Syria as recorded in Acts 18:18; and the same verse tells us that the apostle had "shorn his head in Cenchrea; for he had a vow." Vows of this sort were not uncommon in these days, and some suppose that he had vowed to shave his head if he were once delivered from the machinations of the Corinthian Jews—a deliverance which had indeed come about as recorded in the preceding verses. In his letter to the Romans, Paul commends to the kindly consideration of that church one "Phebe" who is described as "a servant of the church which is at Cenchrea." (Rom. 16:1.)

Analogy Test Answers and Rating Table

1. New York
2. Animal
3. Badger
4. The Legend of Sleepy Hollow
5. Seven
6. Lucia

0-1: Poor
2: Fair
3: Average
4-5: Very good
6: Superior

Monitor Camera Club from Mrs. Betty Evans, Santa Monica, Calif.

Tall Timber

The tourist is using a pair of field glasses to survey the top branches of these big trees in Sequoia National Park, California.

Brevities

St. Louis Star-Times: Twenty-dollar question (try to collect): What twenty-six states extend north of Canada's most southern territory?

Scanlan in Buffalo Evening News: The cub reporter in time becomes a copy-reader. Then he, in turn, cuts "all the good stuff" out of some other cub reporter's story. 'Twas ever thus and thus 'twill ever be.

Daily Quotation

AN INSPIRATION is a joy forever, a possession as solid as a landed estate. A fortune which we can never exhaust and which gives us year by year a revenue of pleasurable activity. To have many of these is to be spiritually rich.—STEVENSON.

In Lighter Vein

In a Way

"Can you tell me what capital punishment is?"

"Do you mean taxes?"

Handy Substitute

"And what is a synonym, Willie?" asked the teacher.

"A synonym," said Willie shrewdly, "is a word you use when you can't spell the other one."

More Satisfactory

"What," asks a noonday orator, "is more genuinely satisfying than a tie between father and son?" Two ties—if father wishes to be completely dressed. — Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Daily Anecdote

"Camille's" Understudy

During his Chicago newspaper days Eugene Field was continually inviting friends in to dinner. One Sunday a jolly party had gathered at his home for a dinner party. The genial host moved among the crowd with his usual high spirits, but at frequent intervals he would make a dash for the kitchen, explained he must keep an eye on "Camille," their new serving maid. The unusual name caught the fancy of everybody present.

When Field opened the dining-room door for his friends to enter and seat themselves, the soup was already waiting at each guest's place. Following this course, the bell was rung for "Camille." But there was no response.

Field stepped to the kitchen door.

"Camille!" he called in a soft, pleading voice.

"CAMILLE!" This time he thundered it at the top of his lungs.

An awkward pause followed. Mr. and Mrs. Field exchanged some acid observations on the strange impasse.

Then, gathering up the empty soup dishes, the host moved toward the kitchen with the remark he had made up his mind for once to shame "Camille."

The guests sat patiently awaiting the outcome. Heated conversation appeared to rise in the kitchen, but out of politeness, the gathering tried to drown it out with lively talk.

All at once the door opened, and behind a great platter of roast beef which he carried majestically before him, Field entered, wearing a cook's white cap, an apron tied high up under his arms, and a broad smile!

There had never been any "Camille!" When their regular servant had failed to show up, Field had taken over her duties. He had hoaxed everyone.

The Unkind Cut

The teacher believed in giving her class lessons in general knowledge.

"What is this?" she asked one day, holding up a small object.

"A pay envelope," replied little Freddie promptly.

"Good!" exclaimed the teacher. "And what did it contain?"

"Money," said Freddie, "your wages."

"Very good, Freddie!" she said, beaming round the class. "Any questions about it?"

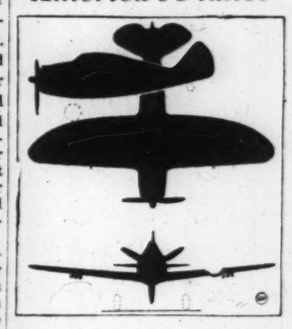
"Please, teacher," remarked one thoughtful child, "where do you work?"—Montreal Star.

The 7:15 Local?

"So you don't like living in the country. What do you miss most since living out of town?"

"Trains."—Answers.

America's Planes



REPUBLIC LANCER

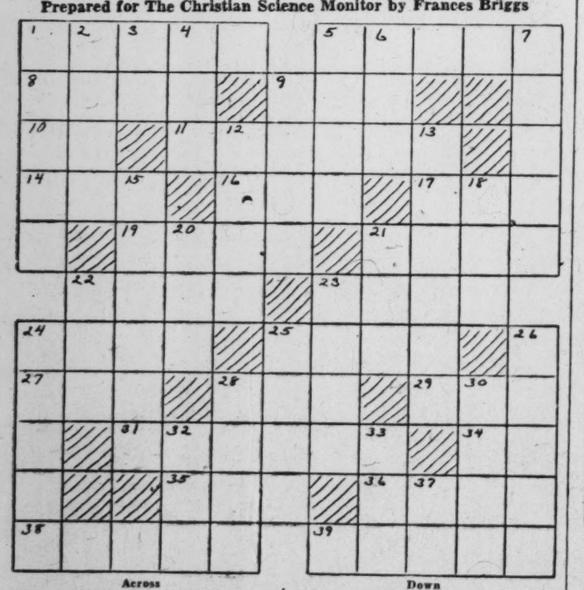
The American aircraft industry's ability to produce every type of aircraft needed for defense is illustrated by the Republic "Lancer," designated by the U. S. Army Air Corps (which has ordered a large number) as the YP-43. A high-altitude fighter, the YP-43 is designed to attack bombers at heights above 25,000 feet and has a supercharged engine with a secret-Republic installation said to give it unexcelled efficiency in the substratosphere.

A Verse for Today . . .

I will both lay me down in peace, and sleep: for thou, LORD, only makest me dwell in safety.—Ps. 4:8.

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—Who was asked to judge the beauty of three goddesses?
5—What is a mock blow in fencing, boxing, etc.?
8—Who is Leonora's attendant in "Il Trovatore"?
9—A ballad is what?
10—In what continent would you find Gauchos (abbr.)?
11—What palace in Paris was built in 1718?
14—What is a weight of Turkey?
16—What is a morsel left at a meal?
17—To imitate.
19—A loose, flowing garment.
21—What are worn in skijoring?
23—Who illustrated "Paradise Lost"?
23—Piece of money.
24—What is colewort?
25—New England state (abbr.).
27—State bordering on Lake Michigan (abbr.).
28—What is prickly envelope of a fruit?
29—What is another name for the sun?
31—What is a manufacturing city of France?
34—What is 12th letter of Greek alphabet?
35—Bitter vetch is what?
38—To disburse.
39—What was among gifts brought by wise men to infant Jesus?

Down

1—What was name of one of four parts of river in garden of Eden?
2—Who was eponymous ancestor of Anakim?
3—What is third note of scale?
4—What is a suffix forming verbs?
5—Rapid.
6—What is the organ of sight?
7—What are grown in an arboretum?
9—Ancient Greeks played what instrument?
12—Lower part of the ear.
13—What American painter and sculptor was born in 1844?
15—What is the Swiss pine?
18—Pointed instrument for fastening.
20—Salem is capital of what State (abbr.)?
21—Male relative.
22—The pigeon pea is what?
22—Kind of grain.
24—Rulers.
25—What are rods used in billiards?
26—What fabric has a long cut pile on one side?
28—Would a jaeger be a bird, goat, or fish?
30—What measure was used by ancient Hebrews?
32—What are the pieces used in checkers?
33—To watch secretly.
37—What was Oscar Wilde's nationality (abbr.)?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

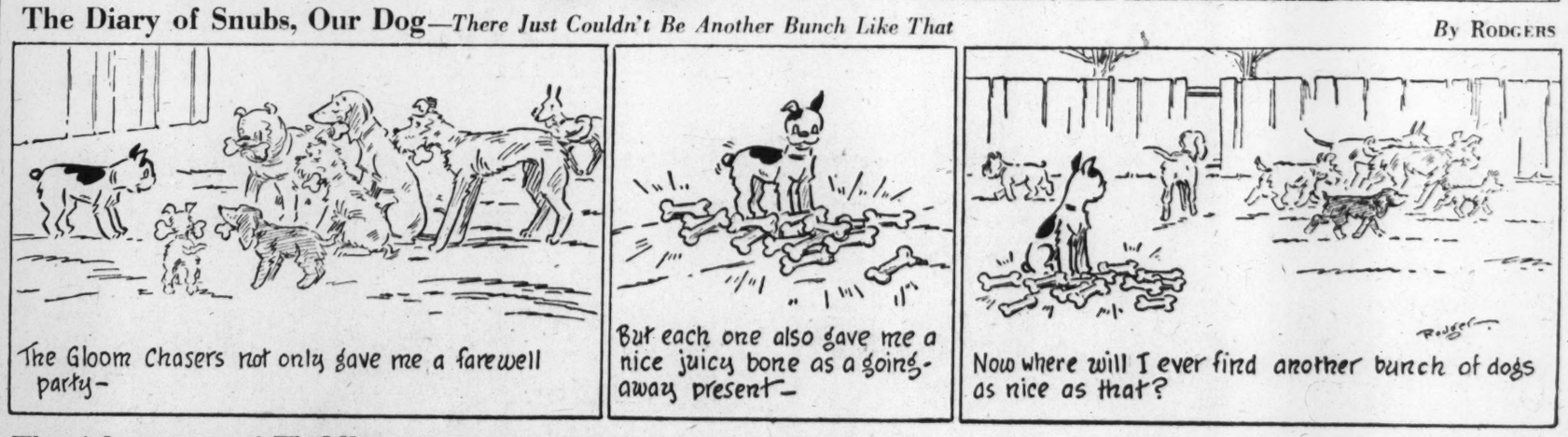
Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*The Plot Thickens*

By LE PELLEY

I DON'T FEEL MUCH LIKE GOING BACK TO PROFESSOR PUZULBONES' HOUSE !
NEITHER DO I — BUT WE OUGHT TO EXPLAIN WE DIDN'T TAKE HIS SPECIMEN
YOU'RE NOT GOING IN !
?
WELL .. LET'S LOOK AND SEE IF HE ISN'T IN THE YARD
JUST A MOMENT !
IT IS VERY PECULIAR — FOR THE SECOND TIME I FIND YOU HERE AND AT THE SAME TIME I ALSO FIND ANOTHER BONE MISSING FROM MY COLLECTION !
?!?
?

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*There Just Couldn't Be Another Bunch Like That*

By RODGERS


The Gloom Chasers not only gave me a farewell party—
But each one also gave me a nice juicy bone as a going-away present—
Now where will I ever find another bunch of dogs as nice as that?
RODGERS

The Adventures of Waddles—*Something in the Wind*

By THE HAGERS

THE ICE HAD CRACKED, THE SHIP WAS FREE, AND CAPTAIN BILL SANG MERRILY.
ABOUT EIGHT BELLS COOK SAID, "YOU KNOW, IT'S GETTING VERY WARM BELOW."
THE BOSUN CRIED, "FEEL THAT HOT BREEZE! IT MUST BE 92 DEGREES."
THEN I THOUGHT OF THE POLAR BEAR. "WHEN IT GETS HOT," HE'D WARN, "BEWARE!"

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1941 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Washington's Trust in God

As the day approaches upon which the United States—and lovers of liberty the world over—do homage to the memory of George Washington, it is reassuring to reflect that the Republic which he helped to found has never had a Chief Executive who did not follow the First President's example in asking God's guidance through emergencies which required more than mere human wisdom to surmount. Bringing the record up to date, President Roosevelt again invoked divine aid in his recent inaugural.

There is abundant evidence that Washington was of a deeply religious nature. "His essential religion and his reliance upon 'the Great Author of every public and private good' are fully stressed," wrote the biographers, Nathaniel Wright Stephenson and Waldo Hillard Dunn, referring to Washington's first inaugural address, "and those who are familiar with the whole body of his writings know that the expressions are not perfunctory but a part of the habit of his mind."

Washington's understanding of the true relationship of God and man is illustrated in his reference to "the benign Parent of the Human Race." When he counted the bullet holes in his coat after Braddock's defeat, he acknowledged that a power higher than man had saved him. He gave it as his opinion that "the propitious smiles of Heaven can never be expected on a nation that disregards the eternal rules of order and right which Heaven itself has ordained."

Yet, Washington made no parade of his religion any more than he did of his Masonic affiliations. He was inducted into the Grand Lodge of Masons at Fredericksburg, Virginia, in 1752, and remained in the order all his life, yet sought no preferment. While a faithful parishioner at Truro and Alexandria, beyond serving as vestryman he was not prominently engaged in church activity. Henry Cabot Lodge saw him as "perfectly simple and sincere," believing always in "an overruling Providence and in a merciful God, to whom he knelt and prayed in the day of darkness or in the hour of triumph with a supreme and childlike confidence."

How true, in this day of a world threat against democracy everywhere, are Washington's words of 1789:

"No people can be bound to acknowledge and adore the Invisible Hand which conducts the affairs of men more than those of the United States."

A "Non-aggression" Scare

The chief value to the Axis of the Bulgarian-Turkish non-aggression pact may well be its scare value. The immediate object of the scare is Greece.

At the beginning of the Greek-Italian war the Nazis indicated they would confine their aid to Italy within the bounds of diplomatic action. Should the Greeks now read the Bulgarian-Turkish agreement as a prelude to certain and overwhelming German aid to Italy, they might fold up without further resistance.

But the Greeks may not give up at the wave of a piece of paper. They undertook their defense against Italy with seemingly overwhelming odds against them. The odds that are now written into the diplomatic language of Europe's newest non-aggression pact are no more definite. In fact, the document is as notable for what it leaves out as for what it states. The Axis intends that its implications shall be clear, however, and seeks to make them so through propaganda.

The pact itself is largely propaganda. As such, however, it should be rated as an adroit accomplishment. It has momentarily upset morale among the less steadfast of Britain's supporters. It has started new questions as to Russia's influence, Turkey's position, and the ability of Britain to keep its foothold in Southeastern Europe. It seems to pave a road for a Nazi advance through Bulgaria to Greece. It seems to say that the courage of small peoples does not matter, after all.

But all it plainly says at this moment is that Russia has accepted a German fait accompli in Bulgaria; that the infiltrations of German forces into that country, known to be taking place for weeks, has resulted in Russia's retreat from one more Slav position. Otherwise the physical aspects of the situation are changed only to the extent that the German advance through Bulgaria may now become overt instead of covert; only to the extent that Turkey will not fight Bulgaria for permitting in the future what it has already permitted.

This is a point for the Nazis. It is one more step toward saving Fascism from Greek fury. And there is always the possibility, from the Nazi point of view, that the technique of diplomatic terrorism will work to neutralize Turkey as a future victim of the "new order." If the underlying purposes of Nazi diplomacy are recognized by its intended victims, the effects of such pacts as this will be largely nullified. For peoples and governments will then be neither neutralized nor demoralized by them.

What Frigates Were to Nelson

They're small. They pitch and roll and dip their bulwarks deep in the easiest swell. But they're tough and able—these bristling little steam corvettes Britain's turning loose in hordes upon the U-boats' track. Corvettes can take it. And they're cheap and quick to build. Back in the days of sail navies the corvettes of France filled her enemies with envy and woe.

In Napoleonic times, these fast, well-armed little vessels were always twisting the lion's tail. British captains considered themselves fortunate to get command of a captured French corvette. The flattery of naval rivals went even farther in its sincerity. When a Frenchman got blown ashore in Delaware Bay right after the Revolution, Joshua Humphries took off her lines and measurements and merged them into his model of the crack frigate Constitution. Britain likewise modeled her frigates after French prizes.

"Frigates are the eyes of the fleet," Lord Nelson informed the Admiralty from the blockade off Toulon. "I need ten more." Again, shortly before Trafalgar, he wrote Lord St. Vincent, "My want of frigates is extreme." Apparently the need is as great today as in Nelson's time. In the ceaseless vigil over her merchant convoys, Britannia's eyes are multiplying. The corvettes are back at sea.

Women's Work, in Our Town

Word's gotten round Our Town:

Sixty million woman-hours of work were saved daily last year in the United States.

"Course, 'tisn't as though a man expected his wife to be home cooking and stewing all day long. But just the same, a body can't help wondering just what the women folk have been doing in those 60,000,000 hours they saved every single day last year.

"Now, I heard one of them progressive cooks say food tastes better, vegetables anyway, when it doesn't cook so long. So p'r'aps *that's* to the good. Business has been picking up in the new beauty shop down at the corner. Some say there's too much time spent playing cards in the afternoons. And the editor of Our Gazette is 'fraid there's lots of time lost in reading 'true' romances and listening to radio dramas.

"But, on the whole, seems to me like our women are being more useful. New ways, too. Mrs. Brown, for instance; she always takes her youngsters to school. I've heard them talking away at a great rate in the morning when they go by the drugstore. Sound's interesting, too. And that new family down the street—the women folk are busy studying the 'adult education courses,' I've heard. Seems, too, as though all the women are figuring in on the new improvements in the schoolhouse, and down by the station. (They're landscaping it, you know.) And the women on Our Street are mighty busy knitting for the British.

"So, I guess, folks, we got to face it. The women in Our Town are going on, saving more and more hours, and some of 'em 're spending their time better and better. My, but wouldn't I like some fresh apple pie and hot rolls for supper! (They don't have 'time' to make them home any more.) Well, that's all, I guess. (I'll stop in at the bakery on the way home.) The women are working now. Good night."

Putting It Safely

For some time the better-advised crusaders for highway safety in the United States have emphasized the desirability of affirmative rather than negative suggestions in signs and slogans. That is, the mental picture conveyed should be one of alertness and right driving practices rather than of fear and the horribleness of accidents.

In the helpful direction, as well as illustrating effective double entendre, is a motto used on posters by the Motor Vehicles Department of the District of Columbia:

"When you walk, and when you drive, STAY ALIVE!"

Our Readers Say—

"Stopping Japan Effective Way to Aid England"

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

While our Senators are discussing whether to give to the President power no American President ever had—this in order to aid England to prevent a German victory—Japan prepares bases in Indo-China and Thailand within bombing range of Singapore and supports them with advance units of its fleets. It already has taken island bases west and east of the Philippines. Its intentions are so clear that the most obtuse American can no longer be deceived. Japan will strike Britain and the Dutch East Indies at the first opportunity, probably during the German spring offensive, unless the United States does more than make a gesture. Whether or not Japan can take Singapore, its navy and its bombers can cut off England's lines of communication in the Pacific, assure the loss of Suez and, if we do not intervene, make almost certain England's defeat.

If it is true that a German victory would be an American disaster, we cannot afford to let this happen; we must stop Japan while there is time. This we can do by an embargo and a threat of a blockade. Until England suffers a reverse, Japan is not ready to take on the United States and conceivably would retire. If so, the Japanese threat would be permanently removed. If on the contrary, Japan should choose to fight now, it would be at a disadvantage; if we permit Japan to wait until the German attack matures, we shall be at a disadvantage. Stopping Japan is the most effective way of aiding England.

President Roosevelt has truthfully said that fleet action in the Pacific will not prevent the continuance of full aid to England and fleet action now if it should come, will be far more advantageous to us than if we are forced to take action when Japan chooses.

The alternative to stopping Japan is to abandon the Philippines, England, and China, bring our fleet back to our own coasts and prepare to stand alone in a hostile world. America cannot much longer postpone its choice between strong action against the exposed member of the Axis and the isolation which will result from our failure to act.

(PROF.) WARREN A. SEAVEY
Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

Packages to Prisoners

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I think that perhaps some of the readers of The Christian Science Monitor may be interested to read a letter which I have recently received from a flier in the Royal Air Force who is now a prisoner of war in Germany. Packages of food, clothing, games, etc., have already been sent to this man, from a group of friends.

The letter reads in part as follows:

What a surprise and what a joy to receive your letter today. It is extremely kind of you and the members of the Boston office to take such an interest in my welfare and I appreciate it immensely. When these difficult days are over, I shall hope to come out and see you all and thank you personally.

Now, you are kind enough to ask me what I want over here, so I will let you have my wishes. Fruit cake I should like by the ton! also raisins and other dried fruits. Jam and maple syrup would be most welcome, as there is little to spread on our bread. Tinned meats such as beef or chicken, in fact any tinned nourishing substances or fattening goods would fill a void.

I could go on enumerating many items but to put my wants in a nutshell, it would be best to say, any tinned goods that are nourishing, concentrated, and fattening—plus a few luxuries and sweet things, which I leave to your capable choice.

That concerns my wants in the food line. As regards clothes—the items I most need are socks and scarves, plus the necessary darning wool!! Any new games that will pass the time and also some magazines are very acceptable.

I hate asking for things, but I guess you set me on to it!! I await the parcel you have kindly sent and will think of you at every bite of the cake.

My best wishes to you all, and many thanks.

In the event that some readers may not know it, packages for prisoners of war are sent via Parcel Post, free of charge. Complete information regarding the prisoner—name, rank, number, location of prison, and country—must be given on each package.

The American Red Cross is also running a package service to prisoners of war, whereby for a certain sum persons interested may send food or clothing either to an individual prisoner, or to any prisoner of a specified nationality.

Further information regarding these packages may be obtained from the American Red Cross.

CLARA B. KNAPP
Boston

Questions

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

What influence did the Versailles Treaty have on the present war? Is there a possibility that Adolf Hitler is not as unjust as he is pictured? Is it possible that he sincerely believes his actions with regard to Britain are justified? Is it possible that his program for Europe has considerable merit? Can a better world emerge from the present conflict without consideration and co-operation of others? If the Nazis lose, what will be the sacrifice and how long will the fire smolder before another conflagration? If the British lose, what kind of domination will control the world? Is the present problem one of their Europe or of our World?

Spokane, Wash. C. D.

Liberty Gardens

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I propose that February 22 be observed nationally as "Help-the-Democracies Day," with appropriate services everywhere. It is none too early to be planning Liberty Gardens, too, to help supply food for our trans-Atlantic defenders.

LOGAN WARREN
Rolling Prairie, Ind.

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

He's Got a Long Reach, Too

I'M BUSY NOW, BUT I'M WARNING YOU— DON'T START ANNOYING ANYONE— THERE'S A PLAIN-CLOTHES MAN WATCHING YOU
JOHN BULL
JAPAN
OIL
TIN
DUTCH EAST INDIES
L. F. VAN ZELM

Down the Middle of the Road

Will the U. S. Resist Japan?

By Erwin D. Canham

The diplomatic and military maneuvers now going on in the Far East are not easy for Americans to understand. Yet Americans, in all probability, will have to decide the fate of white men and their interests in the Orient. Whether or not Japan attacks Singapore is dependent on several factors, but none of them is more significant than the attitude of the United States. That attitude, which is basically dependent not on the President and the State Department but on public opinion, has not yet been formulated.

It is about time for the Administration, and the unofficial leaders of public opinion, to put to the Nation a simple question. It is: Are we prepared to stand by without intervening if Japan attacks the British and Dutch strongholds in Malaya? Upon this question, the whole issue of East and West, and perhaps even the European war, may turn. If we make it known that we are prepared to intervene, Japan will probably not launch an attack. If we cannot make up our minds, or if our attitude implies that we are not prepared to intervene, Japan may well continue the steps of invasion which its Navy has already far advanced.

Americans ought to have learned by now that mere diplomatic by-play is not an adequate policy. The State Department has doubtless played its cards pretty well during recent months, in an effort to deter and alarm Japan. Last week, Secretary Hull went still further in this game of trying to frighten Japan. But, up to the present, it is all simply bluff—legitimate, customary, but basically ineffective. The fact that public opinion might decide the question in the affirmative has given the bluff the only potency it has thus far possessed.

* * *

Singapore may soon become the decisive point in the whole war. If Britain is forced to defend its Gibraltar of the East with only its own forces, plus what help the Dutch are able to give, it may make an exceedingly gallant stand. It might conceivably be able to hold off the Japanese, for Nippon's power is already under severe strain. But the effort for Britain and Australia would be very great indeed. It would call for resources sorely needed in Europe and Africa. It would be precisely what Hitler most wants.

But if the American people could ever make up their minds that if worst came to worst they would aid Britain in the Far East, would be willing to send the fleet into action there, then—one may reasonably assume—such action might never be needed. Indeed, determination to resist Japan might be implemented by economic pressure alone. Japan's economy is still dependent upon exports to the United States, still needs oil and steel from this country. An offensive war of the American Navy against Japan might be under normal circumstances a very difficult business. But the defense of Singapore against a weakened Japan is something very different. Singapore already has everything needed for defense except ships.

Loss of Singapore, the key to Malaya and Australasia, would mean that the supplies of rubber and tin on which so much of the American economy is dependent would be in Axis hands. Loss of the Singapore base would mean that the Philippines would be completely encircled, and that the American obligation of forty years there would be starkly tossed aside. Loss of Singapore would mean the doom of free China, unless Russia broke off its ties with the Axis and came to China's aid, which would probably mean a Communist China.

* * *

These are some of the things America has to think about, and quickly. Nobody, or practically nobody, in America wants to get into war. The whole Nation is interested in the best way of staying out—the best way of keeping from being dragged in. One way that some urge is to say over and over: "If we mind our own business, we can't be dragged in." Another way is to think hard and deep, to pray just as hard and deep, and then to take a definite stand. Naturally the issue is: What is best for America and the American way? Or, to put the same question in different words: What is best for freedom in the world? For Christianity, and the brotherhood of men and nations?

The temporarily conquered democracies have shown that in indecision lies ruin. There may be ways to dissuade Japan from attacking Singapore and the Dutch East Indies other than by sending the American fleet to Singapore. But all such ways are dependent for their sanction upon the decision not of President Roosevelt and Secretary Hull but of all Americans. The only way we can keep the right to decide such things for ourselves is to rise above indecision now.

Summer Comes on Wings

The other day I received a surprise from California. It was a cold winter day in the East and I had thought longingly of spring still so far away, and of the summer season with its sun and flowers. Then the postman arrived with a small box marked "Special Delivery, Air Mail," from San Diego. I opened it and found a card at the top with the message: "Just to show you that we do have summer in winter here in California." Under the card lay fresh flowers—small tight Cecil Bruner roses, pink and delicate, and white hyacinths and white roses, and small blue daisies, and five purple violets. Their mingled perfumes filled the air.

I arranged them carefully, first clipping the stems in the approved manner before putting the white roses and hyacinths in a vase together and the roses in a round glass bowl. The daisies were put here and there among the roses, the violets alone in a crystal vase. Soon the delicate petals had been freed and all the flowers opened to make a beautiful summer on the table near the window.

On that same table with the flowers was a newspaper lying with the usual black headlines of bombing and terror and disaster. And suddenly I looked again at the flowers and realized as never before what it can mean to live in a world where an airplane brought not bombs but flowers fresh from the fields—flowers sent with affection across the airways. And I thought of the great winter that lay over the world and longed for the summer when the skies would be filled with silver wings making a music again full of hope.

SARA VAN ALSTYNE ALLEN

The Wide Horizon

A Leader in War

By R. A. Scott James

LONDON

Strange things happened in Britain when it was given Winston Churchill as Prime Minister. It was as if an electric current had been passed through two substances which, by chemical combination, suddenly became another. Mr. Churchill, found himself, and Great Britain found itself. Doubts resolved themselves, and it seemed that the Nation, as one man, fully realized why it was at war, how it must wage war, and to what end it must go on fighting.

There was little in the previous history of Britain or of Mr. Churchill to indicate such a wedding. As a young man he had a coruscating career, and was admired for his dash, his daring, and often for his presumption. But he was not a popular idol, and even in the House of Commons he was seldom closely in touch with the rank and file of his party, receiving general praise for his brilliance but little sympathy from any but his personal friends. Had it not been for that circle of friends he would have seemed a lonely man in public life, a strange mixture of radicalism and conservatism, now offending the radicals by his conservatism, now disturbing the conservatives by disconcerting streaks of radicalism.

In the World War Churchill's actions were constantly misunderstood. He got the discredit for the Dardanelles disaster, though the wise Dardanelles project which he suggested was never adopted. He pressed the case for the tank long before it was adopted by the Army. For more than thirty years he was regarded as one of the most talented men in public life. Yet it was generally supposed that he was not enough of a party man ever to be a party leader.

* * *

It is strange to look back on Mr. Churchill's past and compare it with the present. In advanced life, in an hour of need, the Nation has discovered him. His past aloofness from party politics now stands him in good stead. His sturdy independence, his good-humored indifference to criticism, his contempt for political cant, his candor, are qualities which inspire confidence among administrators, soldiers and sailors, business men and the rank and file of the nation.

Here was one who had spoken consistently about Germany and Italy and Britain's relation to them for years before the war began. Here was a man, British to the core, with British virtues and faults, understandable to the man-in-the-street and understanding him, with a knowledge of war and a passionate belief in liberty, a powerful administrator, an intrepid commander, and, above all, a man of great simplicity with the capacity to reduce great issues to their simpler terms.

There is none other in Britain's greater wars in which it had the advantage in equal degree of being ruled by a man so completely acceptable to all parties and classes in the community. William Pitt, who was Prime Minister in the most critical years of the war against Napoleon, had bitter, able and vocal enemies at home. David Lloyd George, who has a wider range of talents than Mr. Churchill, throughout the whole of his Premiership in the World War, as well as after, had to contend against political opponents both in the administration and in the Services.

Mr. Churchill has no such handicap. The Tories admire his handling of the Services. Moderate Conservatives and Liberals delight in his generosity, his open-mindedness and his energy. The Labor Party welcomes him as a man who sees eye to eye with it about the menace of Fascism and Naziism, and will allow no one to grind an ax for privilege. The man-in-the-street loves him for his courage, his frankness, his humor, his magnanimity and his likeness, on a larger scale, to himself.

* * *

This war differs from all previous wars in that it depends to a greater degree on qualities other than those which constitute genius. In the last war the German Generals acquired more influence and prestige than the Kaiser. At the approach of the present war there were some who supposed that when hostilities began the German Generals would become more important than Hitler. That supposition arose from a mistaken conception of modern totalitarian war.

A leader today must be a leader of the whole nation. The energy with which civilian workers are aroused to enthusiasm in their work is no less important than the energy with which soldiers are led into battle. Hitler has succeeded in evoking the aggressive spirit of Naziism as no mere soldier could have done. It is Britain's good fortune that she found in Mr. Churchill a man equally capable of evoking the zeal of the British.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance postpaid to all countries:

One year $12.00 — Three months $3.00
Six months $6.00 — One month $1.00

Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Berlin W. Behrenstr. 55.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York — 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago .... Suite 2900, 333 No Michigan Avenue
Detroit .... 3-101 General Motors Building
Miami .... 25 S. E. 2nd Avenue
St. Louis .... 611 Olive Street
Kansas City .... 1002 Walnut Street
San Francisco .... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles .... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle .... 1326 Fifth Avenue
London .... Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Paris .... 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva .... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.